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Hymes'

Rebuilding Sale

Thrifty folks of Kingston can really, truly and honestly practice genuine economy by trading at HYMES'. Others may spasmodically beat my prices, but consistently Hymes' prices are invariably lower than others—so you are bound to profit with the one thought in mind—"HYMES' always."

Gray WORK PANTS 98c

Men's KHAKI PANTS 89c

Men's All Wool Blue Serge Suits. \$13.50

Blue WORK SHIRTS 39c

All Color BIB OVERALLS 85c

Knitted Bottom BLOUSES \$1.98

All Wool Worsted SUITS \$19.50

Sweet-Orr OVERALLS \$1.89

B.V.D. UNION SUITS 98c

Men's DRESS CAPS 69c

Endicott SCOUT SHOES \$1.49

Suede Leather Blouses. \$9.85

Buckskin SUEDE BLOUSES. \$4.39

Khaki RIDING BREECHES \$1.39

Storm Welt L'okide MOCCASINS \$2.39

All Wool Blue Serge 2 Pant Suits \$24.50

Heavy Police Suspenders..... 25c

Headlight WORK PANTS..... \$2.39

Dynbak HUNTING COATS. \$7.20

Sweet-Orr WORK SHIRT 98c

Royal Luxury Suits, Blue, Grey, Stripes \$31.45

Headlight DRESS PANTS \$3.39

White Broadcloth SHIRTS \$1.49

Men's Felt WORK HATS \$1.29

\$6-\$10 Nunn-Bush SHOES \$6.95

Night Shirts or PAJAMAS \$1.39

Radford's WORK SHOES..... \$1.89

Halman Ribbed 75c & UNION SUITS..... \$1.48

Roads (Wool) UNDERWEAR..... \$1.49

All Wool 2 pte. SUITS..... \$24.50

Any Color College Slickers \$2.98

Sweet-Orr Khaki Pants, \$1.69, \$1.85, \$2.29, \$2.49

Men's Striped Worsted Suits..... \$16.50

Men's Wool KNUCKERS \$3.85

Broad Toe TAN OXFORDS..... \$2.85

Imperial WATCHES \$1.19

Men's Separate CLOATHS \$4.39

Novelty TURTLENECKS \$14.85

Woman's FURLED SHOES \$5.29

Leather PUTTERS \$1.69

Men's 3 Piece SUITS (all wool) \$29.50

Mills Accepts Nomination

(Continued from Page One)

not only the proposal but its sponsors. Its full import will remain hidden unless we analyze their motives and purposes. Government operation by municipalities free from the curse of machine politics would be a good enough, but operation by a government which is the blind tool of a machine would be something infinitely worse. We are entitled to know why Tammany Hall desires so ardently the operation of utilities by municipality and state. Is it for efficiency and economy? Why, then, if efficiency they know is a kind of easy-going routine, and as for economy they deride it. How can it be otherwise? Here is a machine operated with almost military discipline which relies for success on the brute force of organization operating on an electorate frequently apathetic and uninterested. Its drill and recruiting sergeants are carried on the public payroll, and this is true of thousands of privates who represent its peace time standing army.

When an organization of this character seeks to extend the powers of government so as to include business organizations employing thousands of men; when it does so at the very moment it is seeking to add control of the state government to its complete mastery of a great city, the conclusion is inevitable that the real purpose is a vast increase of the organization itself. Every new man on the public payroll means his vote and that of his family and close friends. Here are the non-committed officers around which to build the regiment.

The squad will grow to a company, the company to a regiment, the regiment to an army, a well-controlled army obedient to the commands of the chief. Fanciful? Not at all. It is a faithful picture of the political machine that governs the city of New York and plans to absorb the state.

How Tammany Prospers.

Is it any wonder that we challenge and oppose the Democratic program of municipal operation of transit facilities, and state development and control of hydro-electric power and distribution systems? I have been ridiculed for calling it Socialistic. While it bears a strange resemblance to planks I have frequently read in Socialistic platforms, I will withdraw the term in fairness to the Socialists. They are at least sincere theorists striving for a principle, not politicians struggling for power. They apply economics to politics. And derive their political faith from economic doctrine. Tammany applies politics to economic and fits its economic programs to political purposes.

Why municipal operation of city railroads, and state operation of electrical power systems was not rounded out by a plea for government operation of railroads in the Federal platform recently adopted at Syracuse, is a mystery. Consistency demands its inclusion. But then perhaps they desire to wait until the vision of the "Tammany Tiger" romping on the White House lawn becomes a reality. If it ever does, instead of being what it is today, just a McAdoo nightmare.

Then are the five hundred million dollars the Governor persuaded the people to borrow to be spent on public works throughout the state. Wherever there is a building contract there is patronage; wherever there is patronage there is power. And the State government is to be completely reorganized next year with the opportunity of putting all of its great departments in complete charge of a Tammany crew. Some conception of what this means to Tammany Hall and to the state is illustrated by the New York payroll, where Tammany District Leaders and Sachems draw in yearly salaries alone \$637,324. I am not talking of the rank and file. I am talking of the District Leaders. Last year they could not find the money for an increase in teachers' salaries. They found, however, sufficient funds to increase their own.

Smith Obeys Tammany.

Some intelligent and impartial men and women will demur: "If we can not trust Tammany, we can at least trust Governor Smith." Passing over the fact that in his long political career the Governor never once has shown independence of the organization, what is Governor Smith going back to Albany for? For months he proclaimed his obvious sincere desire to retire. Why did he change his mind? Was it because the people demanded it? I think not. For if the press is a fair mirror of public opinion, the public recognizes that he has earned the right to enjoy the quiet and peace of private life. Was it for ambition's sake? No, his ambitions are elsewhere. Why, then? Because the organization told him he had to. The Governor could have told the people he had earned a rest; he could have told them, what is the truth, that there are other men as capable of administering their affairs as he, and they would have acquiesced. But he could not say no to the organization, because they know and he knows that his presence in Albany for the next two years is indispensable to the success of their plans. They need his good will. They need his name. They need his prestige. Two more years and they will not need him or any other one individual. They think they will be able to name and elect a Governor as easily as they did a Mayor. Given the opportunity, they at least know the power of organization, and the means and the opportunities are there as never before. The next Governor will be nominated by the State Government. He will appoint the heads of the great departments. How will they be reorganized and in whose interests? Why was Tammany so insistent on Smith's running? Is it obvious now? So that when he returns in 1928 he will turn over the state hog-tied to Tammany Hall, will he do it? In all honesty, has he ever tried to do anything else?

Tammany Has No Redemptions. Finally, you will be told Tammany

has reformed. Nonsense. What political machine ever reforms when its power is unchallenged? They are simply playing today for bigger stakes and there is a certain respectability about size. No party can dispense with opposition and long keep its virtue. No party should remain too long and too completely in power. That is why we have rotation in office. If Tammany has reformed, where are the fruits of reformation? They have been in complete control of New York City for nine years, and what is there to show for it? A few choice scandals, a staggering budget and a list of unsolved problems that grows longer and more serious every day.

They told us it was the fault of Hyman and they throw him out and put Walker in. Except that the quality of after-dinner speaking has enormously improved; except that it is gratifying to learn from an English expert that our Mayor dresses as well as the Prince of Wales; and except that the Reception Committee for Visiting Athletes has functioned with marked efficiency, I note no change in the quality of administration.

The power of Tammany Hall must be curbed because it is no longer a political organization serving government, but a political oligarchy which dominates government. Tammany Hall is stronger than the Mayor of New York City; stronger than the Board of Estimate; stronger than the Board of Aldermen; yes, stronger than the governor of the state. Here is an organization responsible to no one, strong enough to dominate and control the representatives of the people. It is unthinkable that such an organization should be allowed to exist much less to expand.

Why Mills Entered Campaign.

Let me tell you a story. Let me tell you one of the compelling reasons which induces me to push aside my personal inclinations and to enter this campaign. I have been in New York city politics for a long time. I am not a novice. I am not particularly thin-skinned, and yet there has come to my attention in the course of the last year and a half an illustration of what this unseen power means that surprised and shocked me more than I can say. During the winter of 1925, a former Tammany Hall Commissioner, head of a city department under a Tammany Mayor whispered to an employee of the Republican Advisory Committee that the milk and cream sold to the people of the city of New York should be investigated, and that if it were investigated a shocking condition would be revealed. This old Tammany commissioner said that he had been moved to make this disclosure because of the fact that he could not see his little grand-daughter day after day drink milk which he knew did not come up to the standard and cream which in all probability has been bootlegged. We took the tip, we made an investigation, and we found that bootleg milk and cream was being brought into the city in large quantities from western and Canadian points and sold without inspection by the Health Department. We found out the specific facts, with names, dates and places. We obtained the tags taken from the cans of this illegal and impure milk and cream. We located the places where it was being stored. We purchased milk samples in stores from Fort Hamilton to Fort Mifflin, from points all over Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx, and we took 143 samples of milk. We had them analyzed by two different laboratories. Out of the 143 samples only 40 were found to be good milk. In the 123 samples of deficient milk there were no less than 276 separate and distinct violations of the Sanitary Code supposed to insure the city pure milk.

We went further. We sent two men upstate and we obtained the records, the analytical tests of milk from 1573 farms supplying milk to New York city. What do these tests reveal? That the milk the farmers delivered contained 25 per cent more cream than the milk as finally sold to the people of the city. Before the milk came to the homes of the people of the city, it was stripped of 25 per cent of its cream, as the tests by the two laboratories proved.

We made the facts public, and what did the Tammany officials do? They talked of Republicans falsely alarming the people of the City. The District Attorney of New York County in a public statement declared that he was out to get "the meanest man in the world," and told the public that the man would be revealed as a man in the Republican Party who had published the report showing corruption in the milk traffic. But we were not to be deterred. We obtained the services of ex-Governor Whitman. We went to the District Attorney of New York County. We gave him all of the facts that we had. We gave him the names, the places and the times. We gave him the laboratory tests. We gave him every fact in regard to those 126 law violations. We gave him facts showing beyond dispute the bootlegging of cream into New York City. We gave him the name of Samuel Donor, confessed bootlegger and briber of Tammany Health Department officials. We gave him the name of Danziger, the self-confessed milk bootlegger and briber, since convicted.

Detectives who had followed Danziger were produced.

Tammany Officials Did Nothing.

Milk dealers who had paid protection money to Danziger were produced. Other testimony was given. This was in April and May, 1925. Then what happened? Was the evidence submitted presented to the Grand Jury? It was not. Were the trails which we had opened up followed? They were not. What was done? Nothing. Here is a situation which, if I did not personally know the facts, would be hard for me to credit. Facts are disclosed which indicate that "practically the entire milk supply of four million people is below standard. Facts are submitted to the officials charged with the duty of protecting the health and the life of these same people. The Tammany Mayor does nothing. The Tammany Board of Aldermen vote down a resolution to investigate. The Tammany District attorneys seek at the evidence

upon which, eight months later, convictions are to be obtained, and the Tammany Governor sits complacently, apparently, deaf and blind to what is going on. What did inaction mean? That the women and children of New York city would continue to drink impure milk and cream, day after day, month after month. Why was nothing done? I do not know. But I do know that an election was coming on and that a scandal of this magnitude would have been fatal to those in control of the city. I do not know why nothing was done, but I do know that there exists somewhere a power strong enough to halt the hand of justice until after election day.

This is not the end of the story. In January of this year the Health Department of the City of New York started what was apparently an effort to purge themselves. The information which we had furnished nine months before was dug up. Some milk inspectors were indicted and convicted. Danziger was indicted and convicted. But from what I know of the situation no serious effort has been made to go to the bottom of this filthy scandal. No serious effort has been made to follow the trail to the very end. The action that will definitely assure to the women and children of this city pure milk and cream has not been taken.

The citizens of this great city, the fathers and mothers, have the right to know why.

Citizens' Union Made Appeal.

On May 17th, 1926, William J. Schieffelin, head of the Citizens' Union wrote to Mayor Walker: "The milk inspection scandal in New York city is of such serious nature that the public and the press are demanding the full exposure and a government punishment of all concerned—no political friendship should hinder the district attorney in the three counties in charge were in office last spring and when this matter was laid before them they professed to be unable to do anything, but turned on the complainants and attacked them as if they were the offenders."

This is not the statement of a partisan. This is the statement of a leading citizen of this city and head of a great independent civic organization.

On June 29th, 1926, the Citizens' Union formally requested Governor Smith to convene an extraordinary term of the Supreme Court in the counties within New York city with attendant grand juries, the attorney general to conduct the investigation of corruption and other misconduct in the New York City Health Department. The governor's attention was called to the uncontradicted testimony at the trial for felony of the secretary to the former Health Commissioner that Clougher insisted upon getting 90 per cent of the graft collections because he had to share with others. The Union stated that "no attempt is now under way to investigate and prosecute those in superior official positions to Clougher in or out of the Health Department with whom he may have divided graft." In appealing for state action the Union declared that "in a matter so vitally affecting the health of the people there is need for the prompt exercise of all the powers of the state to make certain that each and

every offender, regardless of position or political affiliation shall be promptly brought to book." No action was taken by the governor.

On July 26, 1926, the Citizens' Union respectfully called the governor's attention to their letter of June 29th and renewed their request. That letter stated that on May 26th they had requested the mayor to act, and that after waiting for a month they had turned to the governor. The letter stated that on July 8th they again conferred with the mayor and that he then assured them that he favored state action.

Smith Declines to Act.

On July 27th Governor Smith declined to convene extraordinary terms of the Supreme Court and to request the Attorney General to carry on the investigation. He based his refusal on the fact that the Mayor had not requested him to act. Eight months ago it was first disclosed that the meanest form of graft ever devised by man, graft at the expense of the health of women and little children, was prevalent in New York, and nothing has been done about it. Why does this governor, who, no later than last Tuesday spoke of how warmly his heart beats for those who cannot help themselves, why, I ask, has not he used the great power of his office to follow the trail of corruption to the very top, and to send to jail every man connected with it? I am not denying generous and warmhearted impulses of Alfred E. Smith, the man; what I want to know is what power exists in the state of New York strong enough to bind the hands of Alfred E. Smith, the governor.

Tammany has reformed. Has it? Well, it is a strange kind of reformation. Tweed may have grown rich building court houses. Croker may have worked for his pocket all the time, but I venture to say that in those days when Tammany was unreformed, there was not a single Tammany leader who would have tolerated for one minute the stealing of a baby's milk or the adulteration of a food upon whose purity depends the health, yes, the life, of the weak, the sick, the little babe.

What a Vote Means.

But enough of this subject for the present. Before the campaign is over I hope to reveal a great deal more about the milk scandal. Let me repeat what I have already said, that the interest of the people in this campaign lies in issues not in men. Without being conceited I think I can say that either Governor Smith or I can perform acceptably the routine work of government, and I am quite willing to concede him the edge on that score. But you are not so much concerned with the kind of governor you are to have as the kind of government. This is the decision that will affect the welfare of the people for years to come. A vote for Governor Smith is a vote to extend and perpetuate the swollen and irresponsible power of Tammany Hall.

A vote for me is to bring that organization within bounds; to make it subordinate to government rather than the master of government.

A vote for Governor Smith is a vote for the municipal operation of transit facilities.

A vote for me is a vote for private operation, regulated and supervised by the government.

A vote for Governor Smith is a

vote to put the state into the business of developing and transmitting electrical energy.

A vote for me is to place our reliance in private initiative, enterprise and opportunity, regulated by law.

A vote for Governor Smith is a vote to keep on spending.

A vote for me is a direction to save and retrench.

A vote for Governor Smith is a vote to borrow.

A vote for me is a vote to pay-as-you-go.

A vote for Governor Smith is a vote to introduce the initiative into our governmental system.

A vote for me is a vote for representative rather than direct government.

The Two Platforms.

I have read the platforms of the two parties with care. I have studied the public utterances of the governor. On the above-stated questions there can be no doubt as to the positions of the two parties or of the two candidates. In voting for this year the people are deciding policies, policies which vitally affect their future welfare. My duty is to present our case fearlessly and straightforwardly. But the ultimate decision rests with the people of the state whose undisputed right to determine the policies they desire I accept without qualification.

While it is not strictly a state issue, because of the universal interest which it arouses, the people are entitled to know where a candidate stands in respect to the Prohibition issue. As the chief executive of the state I shall do all in my power to see that the laws of the land are enforced. As the head of a popular government which derives all of its authority from the people, on the question of policy I propose to be guided by the instructions of the people given by referendum vote. To do otherwise would be to challenge the right of the people to govern themselves and the negation of popular government.

Mills' Political Philosophy.

It seems proper to add a word as to my political philosophy. Some may call me a conservative, and I am a conservative in the sense that in the field of government my instincts and inclinations are to cling to those principles and measures tested by time and proved by experience. But if liberalism means an ardent belief in the fullest freedom of the individual consistent with a like freedom on the part of other individuals, then I am a liberal. I believe that the progress of organized society and of humanity springs

from the effort of the individuals acting on the mass, rather than the influence of the mass reacting on the individual. I believe in freedom of thought, of speech, of conscience, of worship, of opinion and of action, in so far as the latter does not trespass on the rights or welfare of others.

I believe that the rights of minorities are as sacred as those of majorities. I believe that tolerance is the quality most needed in this country today, and tolerance implies understanding and a willingness to consider no opinion least of all one's own, as final. And it is because of these beliefs that I have faith that if elected I could truly be the governor of all of our people rather than of any one group or class.

I read the other evening that I am a reactionary, lacking in human sympathy for those unable to help themselves. Well, I am this kind of a reactionary, the kind of reactionary who put through the Widows' pension Bill in Albany and was largely instrumental in placing a like law on the Statute Books of the District of Columbia this year; who introduced the bill providing for a committee to investigate health insurance, who sponsored the measure creating a separate department for Children's Courts; the present law providing for indeterminate sentences for minor offenders; an act to relieve the working conditions of men employed under compressed air, and the Federal Act giving longshoremen the benefits of Workmen's Compensation Acts.

I mention these few measures so that when you read that I am a "hardboiled reactionary," you will understand just what I mean.

Pledge To The People.

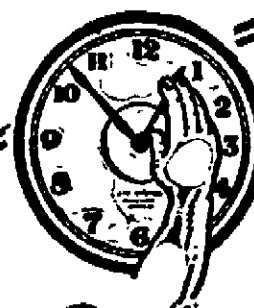
In conclusion let me say just this: To you, my Fellow Republicans, I pledge myself during the coming campaign to carry high the banner of Republicanism, to fight vigorously, fearlessly and fairly for the principles in which we believe. To the people of the State of New York I promise that if elected, all that I have of energy, of experience, of ability, will be devoted to a single cause, and with the single purpose of giving to the people of the state the best government of which I am capable.

I shall enter the office of Governor unhampered by personal ambitions or by obligations to any man or to any organization. I shall enter it free to serve the only master I recognize, the public of the State of New York and the Supreme Being who rules our destinies.

Quality Creates Demand

"SALADA" TEA

Is Demanded By Housewives



Health turns the Clock Backward

Does Sciatica Make You a Cripple?

Does sciatica make you a cripple, unable to get out of bed? Or is your case a mild one that merely makes moving around a misery and pain a constant companion? In either event you are unable to work or think, and you are making others suffer with you, for that is the law of life.

Sciatica is a form of neuritis, or neuralgia, of the sciatic nerve. It may be present without either liver or kidneys being inactive. In this respect it differs from rheumatism, which is always accompanied by costiveness and kidney trouble. Sciatica is caused by pressure of the sheath of the sciatic nerve, and this pressure causes an inflammation and swelling of the sheath, which compresses the nerve and causes the constant pain, which is the characteristic of this disease.



JOHN L. MacKINNON.

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TWO YEARS OF SUFFERING ENDS.

"For more than two years prior to consulting a chiropractor, I had been suffering with sciatic rheumatism. In August, 1924, I was suffering intense pain and it was so bad that I was unable to work and in fact was unable to move about at all. The first chiropractic spinal adjustment brought relief, but I continued through December when I was discharged. I have been working ever since without return of the trouble."—John Schuman, Chiropractic Research Bureau, Bureau Statement No. 12038.

Our success is due to our policy of never accepting cases that we cannot benefit.

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TWELFTH SUCCESSFUL YEAR AT

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Opposite Post Office Building.



C. C. FROUDE.

HEALTH FOLLOWS

CHIROPRACTIC CORRECTS PRESSURE ON SPINAL NERVES IN DISEASES OF THE FOLLOWING ORGANS:



THE LOWER NERVE UNDER THE THUMB AND INDEX FINGER OF A FINGERED FINGER. PAINFUL NERVE CHAINS THROUGHOUT THE BODY. IMPULSES CHRONICALLY ADJUSTING THE NERVE. THE UPPER NERVE IS - FINGERED FINGER.

We are graduates of the Chiropractic and Palmer Schools of Chiropractic. We are the world's foremost chiropractic college. The approach of patients adjust. The adjustment is an adjustment for comfort in any medical condition.

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LOCAL DEATH RECORD.

Recent Deaths and Funerals of
Persons in This Vicinity.

Realise, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Schell, of No. 50 Meadow street, died Sunday at the family home shortly after birth.

Matthew G. Thompson died Saturday at the Kingston City Hospital. Funeral Tuesday at 10:30 a. m. at the Shandaken M. E. Church. Interment in Shandaken Rural Cemetery.

Word was received today announcing the death of Mrs. Ernest L. Benedict of Utica, formerly of Kingston. Mr. Benedict was at one time manager of the Woolworth store here.

Thomas Campbell died Saturday at Chichester. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sanricker, at Chichester, Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment in Tannersville Cemetery.

The funeral of Byron L. Davis, the well-known lawyer, who died at his home, Washington street, Saugerties, Saturday, October 2, will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Saugerties Episcopal Church. Deceased was a member of the Saugerties Lodge, F. & A. M., of the Royal Arch Masons, Knights Templar and of Cyprus Temple, Albany, Order Mystical Shrine and of Kingston Syncretic Association; also a member of Kingston Lodge, No. 550, B. P. O. Elks. There will be a Masonic service.

The funeral of Mrs. Annie Van Leuven, widow of the late James Van Leuven was held from her home on Wall street this morning at eleven o'clock and was largely attended. The services were in charge of the Rev. Lucas Boeve, pastor of the First Reformed Dutch Church of which Mrs. Van Leuven had been for so many years a devoted and active member. Dr. Boeve paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of Mrs. Van Leuven whose death is a real loss to the community. The honorary bearers were Judge James A. Betts, Philip Kitting, Dr. E. H. Loughran, D. N. Mathews, Dr. Chalkier and B. Morris Trempier. The interment was in Wilkwyck Cemetery.

The funeral of Michael Huron was held this morning from his late home in East Kingston at 10 o'clock and at St. Coleman's Church at 10:30 where a solemn high Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Thomas P. Larkin for the repose of his soul. The Rev. William H. Kennedy acted as deacon and the Rev. F. X. FitzPatrick officiated as subdeacon. During the offertory Joseph L. Murphy rendered "Domine Jesu Christi." Mrs. William H. Rieser very feelingly sang, "Rest in the Lord." At the conclusion of the Mass as the body was being borne from the church, Mr. Murphy sang "Nearer, My God, To Thee." The bearers were: Patrick Lloyd, Edward McNally, James Campbell, Michael DeCicco, Thomas and James McConnell. The Rev. Thomas P. Larkin accompanied the large funeral cortege to St. Mary's Cemetery and conducted the committal services.

MRS. CONNER GRANTED A DIVORCE FROM HUSBAND.

Mrs. Lillian Conner has been granted a divorce from her husband, W. Norman Conner, by Supreme Court Justice G. D. B. Hasbrouck. The divorce was signed June 16 of this year, and the divorce is granted on statutory grounds. Frank W. Brooks represented Mrs. Conner while William D. Brianer appeared for Mr. Conner.

Chicago Grain Market.
Chicago, Oct. 4 (P).—Wheat: December, 125½¢; May, 142½¢.
Corn: December, 89¢; May, 97¢.
Oats: December, 44½¢; May, 48½¢.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL.—At Chichester, N. Y., Saturday, October 2, 1926 Thomas Campbell.
Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sanricker, at Chichester, N. Y. Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment in Tannersville Cemetery.

DOUGHERTY.—At Port Jervis, N. Y., Saturday, October 2nd, 1926, Augusta Dougherty, wife of David Dougherty in her 79th year.
Funeral at her late residence in Port Jervis Tuesday at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment in the St. Trumper Cemetery.

THOMPSON.—At Kingston City Hospital, Saturday, October 2, 1926, Matthew G. Thompson of Free Hill, N. Y.
Funeral services will be held Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the M. E. Church at Shandaken. Interment in Shandaken Rural Cemetery.

Any Ambulance! Any Ambulance!
Dr. LEO V. CHOCAN
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
City Hall and Port Jervis, Phone 244

Financial and Commercial

New York, Oct. 4 (P).—Uncertain price movements characterized today's stock market as opposing speculative forces struggled for control, but bear traders appear to have the advantage. An opening period of moderate strength was followed by a sharp decline in which special pressure was exerted against the southern railroad shares, but a rally set in when the call money rate was lowered from 5½ to 5 per cent. In view of the sharp deficit in reserve last week, the lower call money rate took the street by surprise.

Atlantic Coast Line broke ten points of selling attributed to fears that the road would suffer as a result of the recent sharp drop in cotton prices. Louisville and Nashville and Southern Railway yielded about two points before buying support became effective.

Rumors of new stock financing, together with fears that the gasoline price cutting war in the far west may be extended to other sections of the country, were held responsible for the heavy liquidation of the oil shares.

Special selling pressure also was exerted against a wide assortment of food shares, Continental Baking "A" extending its loss to five points, with a similar drop in Loose Wiles Biscuit, while South Porto Rican Sugar broke four points and a number of others yielded a point or two.

Quotations given by C. D. Halsey & Co., 27 William street, New York city, branch office, Warren Building, 260-62 Fair street, Kingston, N. Y.

2:45 P. M. QUOTATIONS.
All-Clippers..... 80½
American Can..... 80½
American Car & Foundry..... 80½
American Locomotive..... 100
American Smelting & Ref. Co..... 180
American Sugar..... 140
American Tel. & Tel..... 140
American Woolen..... 28½
Anaconda Copper Mining..... 49½
Atholton, Topoka & Santa Fe..... 18½
Baldwin Locomotive..... 122½
Baltimore & Ohio..... 104
Bethlehem Steel..... 30½
Briggs Mfg. Co..... 81½
California Petroleum..... 165
Canadian Pacific..... 165
Carro de Pisco Copper..... 68
Chandler Motors..... 178
Chenapeake & Ohio..... 80
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific..... 38½
Chrysler Motors..... 109½
Consolidated Gas..... 40½
Corn Products..... 74½
Crucible Steel..... 51
Du Pont..... 50½
Erie..... 50½
Famous Players..... 118½
Fitchman..... 20½
General Electric..... 56½
General Motors..... 70½
Goodrich Rubber..... 45½
Great Northern, P.M..... 73½
Great Northern Ore..... 19½
Int. Comb. Engine..... 41½
Int. Nickel..... 36½
International Paper..... 35½
Jordan Motors..... 18½
Kempott Copper..... 60½
Lehigh Valley..... 87½
Mack Truck..... 84½
Marathon Oil..... 84½
Mid. Cont. Ref. Motor Wheel..... 80½
New York Central..... 140½
New York, New Haven & Hart'd..... 44½
New York, Ontario & Western..... 23½
Norfolk & Western..... 107½
North American..... 52½
Northern Pacific..... 78½
Packard Motors..... 85½
Pan-American Pet. & Trans. A..... 43
Pan-American Pet. & Trans. B..... 44
Pennsylvania Railroad..... 68½
Phillips Petroleum..... 48½
Pierce Arrow..... 25½
Pressed Steel Car..... 40½
Radio Corp. of America..... 15½
Ray Copper Co..... 13½
Reading..... 91
Rep. Iron & Steel..... 50
Royal Dutch..... 49½
Sinclair Consolidated..... 19½
Southern Pacific..... 107
Southern Railway..... 122½
St. Oil California..... 60½
St. Oil New Jersey..... 43½
St. Paul..... 87½
Texas Co..... 54½
Texas & Pacific By..... 47½
Tobacco Products..... 110½
Union Pacific..... 107½
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe..... 21½
U. S. Ind. Alcohol Co..... 78
U. S. Rubber..... 50½
U. S. Steel..... 100½
Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co..... 60½
White Motors..... 56½
Willys-Overland..... 21½

ABOUT THE FOLKS

Mrs. Cora Van Deusen of No. 131 Pine street is spending several weeks in New York city.

Cecil Green and William Stewart of Stone Ridge started Saturday on a motor trip to Weehawken, New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Miss Hannah Schmidt of Mount Holly, N. J., is visiting her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. A. Schmidt, at 211 Washington avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Kaminski have returned to this city after spending a delightful honeymoon in New Jersey and New York city. They are residing in their newly furnished home at 38 Third avenue.

Ensign W. L. Benson, of the U. S. S. Pittsburgh has been spending some time at his home in St. Remy. The Pittsburgh is in the Brooklyn Navy Yard undergoing repairs, after which it will leave for China by way of Panama.

ODDS AND ENDS

The annual meeting of the board of the Kingston School of Religious Education will be held at the Y. M. C. A. this evening at 8 o'clock.

The regular monthly business meeting of the Gem Society will be held at Epworth Hall Friday evening, October 8, instead of Tuesday evening of this week.

The Woman's Auxiliary of Holy Cross Church will have a united thank offering meeting on Friday, October 8, at the parish house at 2:30 p. m. Tea will be served.

THE JOINERS.

News of Interest to Members of Fraternal Societies.

The following lodges hold their regular monthly meetings this evening:
Division No. 4, A. O. H., at 146 Broadway.
Broadway Central Club, at 582 Broadway.
Kingston Encampment, No. 125 I. O. F., at 14 Henry street.
Kenosia Lake Club, at 53 John street.
Kingston Council, No. 275, K. of C., at corner Broadway and Andrew streets.
Franklin Lodge, No. 37, K. of P., at 574 Broadway.

Bricklayers' and Masons' Union, No. 14, at 495 Broadway.
National Association of Letter Carriers, No. 529 at 492 Broadway.
F. & A. M., No. 243, Masonic Lodge, at 2 East Strand.
Sons and Daughters of Liberty, No. 124 at 14 Henry street.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the A. O. U. Division No. 4, will be held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Frank Fahrnick, 28 Gill street.

Kingston Council, No. 121, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, will hold its regular meeting this evening at Mechanics' Hall, 14 Henry street. All members are requested to be present.

The regular meeting of Kingston Council, No. 275, Knights of Columbus will be held this evening, when the newly elected officers will be installed. A large attendance is requested.

Meeting of DeMolay Chapter.
There will be an important meeting of the Order of DeMolay at the lodge room, Wall street, this evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

Business Notices.
John Ward formerly of the Eagle Barber Shop announces that he is prepared to do ladies' and children's hair dressing, waving, etc., at his residence, 75 Franklin street. Tel. 523-R.

New York Produce Market

New York, Oct. 4 (P).—Flour steady. Spring patents, \$7.50 @ \$7.90; soft winter straights, \$6.15 @ \$6.40; hard winter straights, \$7.35 @ 7.75.

Rye four steady. Fair to good, \$6.00 @ \$6.15; choice to fancy, \$6.20 @ \$6.35.

Rye easy. No. 2 western, \$1.05½ f. o. b. New York and \$1.06½ c. i. f. export.

Barley barely steady. Maltling \$4½¢ @ 5½¢ c. i. f. New York. Hay steady, No. 1, \$27; No. 2, \$25 @ \$26; No. 3, \$23 @ \$24; sample, \$15 @ \$18.

Straw barely steady. No. 1 rye, \$23 @ \$24.
Beans steady. Marrow, \$7; pea, \$5 @ \$6; kidney \$8.75.

Wheat futures opened steady. Domestic December \$1.45.
Potatoes firm. Long Island, per 180 pounds, \$5 @ \$5.25; Maine do, \$4.25 @ \$4.50.

Cabbages dull. New York, white per ton, \$20.
Butter—Firm. Receipts, 3,267. Creamery, higher than extras, 47¢ @ 47½¢; creamery, extras, (92 score) 46½¢ @ 46¾¢; creamery, firsts (88 to 91 score) 41¢ @ 45¢.

Eggs—Irregular. Receipts 8,799. Fresh gathered, extra firsts, 41¢ @ 45¢; do storage, 37½¢ @ 38¢; fresh gathered, firsts, 37¢ @ 40¢; do storage, 35½¢ @ 36½¢; fresh gathered, seconds, 34¢ @ 36¢; do storage, 33½¢ @ 34¢; nearby hennerly whites, closely selected extras, 61¢ @ 64¢; nearby and nearby western hennerly whites, firsts to average extras, 43¢ @ 60¢; nearby pullets, 36¢ @ 42¢; nearby hennerly browns, extras, 51¢ @ 56¢; Pacific coast whites, extras, 57¢ @ 59¢; do extra firsts, 50¢ @ 55¢.

Live Poultry—Steady to firm. Broilers by freight 25¢ @ 30¢; do by express, 25¢ @ 31¢; fowls, by freight, 25¢ @ 33¢; do by express, 22¢ @ 33¢; roosters, by freight, 15¢.
Dressed Poultry—Steady. Chickens, fresh 26¢ @ 43¢; do frozen, 25¢ @ 34¢; fowls, fresh and frozen, 20¢ @ 34¢. Old roosters, 17¢ @ 24¢. Turkeys, fresh, 30¢ @ 50¢; do frozen 35¢ @ 49¢.

Want Woman Now At Cragmoor

Somerville, N. J., Oct. 4 (P).—

Captain Harry Walsh of the Jersey City police today revealed that those portions of the affidavit in the Hall-Mills case of Henry L. Dickman, former state trooper, in which he asserted that for more than a year he lived at three of the best New York hotels and made frequent trips to Canada had been found true.

Dickman, who is a military prisoner on Governor's Island, made an affidavit which Prosecutor Shipman said was "too sensational to publish."

It was made known that detectives are anxious to question Miss Sally Peters' who is at Cragmoor, near Middletown, N. Y. Miss Peters was a close friend of Mrs. Edward Wheeler Hall, widow of the slain rector, and accompanied her on a European trip.

Inspector Underwood said that Sergeant Burke went to Cragmoor early in the present investigation, only to find Miss Peters a very reluctant witness. She promised, he said, to come to New Jersey for questioning if it was desired, but five requests that she come have been denied.

Society Notes
Celebrated His Birthday.
Master Joseph P. Biogan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Biogan of 80 Marius street, entertained several of his boy friends in honor of his eighth birthday Wednesday afternoon. Everyone reports having a fine time.

Bash-Barger.
James W. Bush and Minnie Burger were united in marriage Thursday evening, September 30, at the parsonage of the Hurley Reformed Church by the Rev. C. W. Smith, pastor. They will reside at the home of the bride on Lucas Turnpike.

Mowers-Coalson.
Percy Mowers and Lanita Coalson, both of Marlinton, were united in marriage at the parsonage of the Hurley Reformed Church Saturday afternoon, October 2, by the Rev. C. W. Smith, pastor. They were attended by Lottie Litscomb of New York and George Hannibal.

Mitchell-Murphy.
The marriage of Miss Elizabeth R. Murphy to John H. Mitchell was solemnized at a nuptial Mass by the Rev. John J. Hickey, formerly of St. Mary's Church, this city, on Saturday morning, October 2, at St. Joseph's Church, New York city. After the ceremony, which took place in the church, a wedding breakfast was served in the Hotel Roosevelt, at which relatives of the bride and groom and a few intimate friends were present. The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, James M. Murphy of this city, was attended by her niece, Miss Marie R. Murphy. Frank P. Degnan served as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are spending their honeymoon in the south and upon their return will reside in Brooklyn.

A Miscellaneous Shower.
On Friday evening a delightful surprise shower was tendered Miss Oliver Parish at her home, arranged by two of her chums, Miss Mae Bruhn and Miss Florence Rhinehart. Music, dancing and games were enjoyed during the evening. The bride-to-be was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts. At a late hour the guests were ushered into the dining room where a tasty luncheon was served. The color scheme was pink and white. Among those present were the Misses Mae Bruhn, Florence Rhinehart, Angela Cook, Beatrice Elias, Etta Millens, Edna Goodsell, Ruth Mulson, Adiska Conso, Sadie Jacobson, Dorothy Schultz, Stella Stanley, Isabelle Moseline, Pansy and Rose Ramming, and Mrs. Arthur C. Parish. The guests departed wishing Miss Parish many years of happiness.

Bridge at The Twaalfskill.
On Friday afternoon last there was a bridge party at the Twaalfskill Club. Ten tables were in play, each playing independently of the others. Picnic refreshments were brought by the players and prizes according to the fancy of the participants but the club served hot coffee to all. "All in to the just and the unjust." The new club house is so arranged that the men golf players do not pass through the social room to go to the showers and dressing rooms, so the ladies were quite by themselves. Only that intrepid Adam, Judge Clearwater, for twenty-one years president of the club, invaded the feminine domain and entered the Garden of Eden. He was warmly welcomed by some forty bridge players who gathered about him and congratulated him on his recovery from a recent serious illness.

A Birthday Party.
A very delightful birthday party was tendered Miss Jennie Lucchese at her home on East Chester street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Games, singing and dancing were enjoyed by all. A Charleston contest was held and won by Miss Marjorie Williams of Brooklyn. A delicious supper was served in the evening. The table and rooms were artistically decorated in pink and white. Songs were rendered by Florence Weiss, Jennie Entwist, Esther Kohn and Margaret Hiltner accompanied on the piano by Jennie Lucchese. Miss Lucchese received many pretty and useful gifts. Those present were the Misses Dorothy Buddenbach, Evelyn Curran, Hazel Curran, Lillian Curran, Jennie Entwist, Margaret Hiltner, Jennie Lucchese, Florence Weiss, Marjorie Williams, Mrs. Lucchese and Mrs. Wood. The guests later departed wishing Miss Lucchese many more happy birthdays.

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Good Taste—Plus If You Buy Your October Hat at R-G-R's**HATS! A World of Lovely Styles at \$5**

Big Variety

Smart Styles

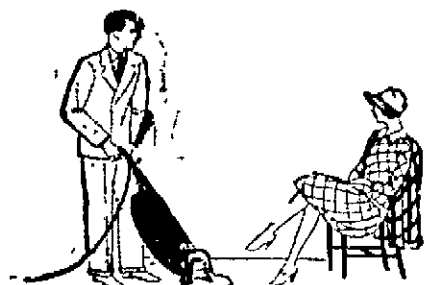
Velvets and Satins; large capelines and smart crushers; swanky felts and the smartest velours. Amazing values, amazingly smart style when one considers the price.

New Hats for Children

98c to \$3.50

Ladies' Hats

\$2.98 to \$15.00

ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE**Before You Start Fall Housecleaning**

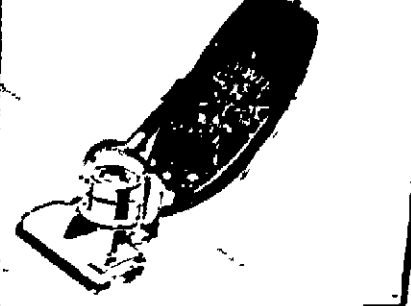
HOUSECLEANING time with its attendant discomforts is again looming on the horizon. What will it mean for you this year?

Will it be a burden—laborious, inconvenient and at best ineffective—or a task done speedily, easily, and thoroughly? It's for you to decide. Own The New and Greater Hoover—and your housecleaning worries will be over forever. It will banish this laborious semi-annual period. And your home will be thoroughly clean the year round.

\$5.00 down; complete with dusting tools
Balance in small monthly payments

You cannot know what a new cleanliness The Greater Hoover will bring to your home until you have actually compared its results with older cleaning methods. By actual test, it removes in ordinary cleaning time 131% more dirt than the previous Hoover.

Surely you want this wonderful new cleanliness in your home this winter. Come in and let us show you how The Greater Hoover, with its sensational new cleaning principle, "Positive Agitation," removes the deepest-embedded grit.

The GREATER HOOVER**Get It at R-G-R's**

3:30, when Miss Marie McMahon, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McMahon of this city, became the bride of Frederick M. Gerber, son of Mrs. Julia Gerber, due to the fact that the bride was engaged to him in New York and on their wedding day they will be at home. The bride was at 8 Park street home.

"Seddy Looking Fellow"
"Seddy" literally refers to a plant which has "gone to seed." A poor, shabby and mean-looking person is supposed to resemble a plant in its last stages. The term "seddy" is especially applied to a person who is in seed of a harvest and whose clothes are shabby and threadbare.

Moving Superstitions

There are many superstitions about moving, some of which are as follows: Never put the stove in first; to do so is sure to bring about many quarrels.

Leave something behind you in the old house, but never, in any circumstances, take the old broom with you. Bringing evil from the old home to the new likewise invites trouble.

If anything except glassware is broken during the moving it means hard luck, but the breaking of glassware is propitious.

To prevent domestication, or to cure it, take a few grounds from the old home to the new; another method is to strain coffee through a dishcloth.

Kingston Daily Freeman.

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KINGSTON, N. Y., OCT. 4, 1926

It really looks as if the German republic may endure. There is news of an auction sale of autographs in Berlin at which the handwriting of the former Kaiser found no takers at any price.

A new and purely humanitarian use of the aeroplane in war is shown to be possible by the news that French airplanes carried no less than 3,000 wounded in the recent fighting in Morocco.

Urged to be lenient in sentencing certain young gun-firing bandits, Judge Adel of Long Island City, N. Y., pointedly remarked that "a gun in the hand of a youth is just as deadly as in the hand of an older man."

Explaining why he has gone out of business, a ragman of Mamaroneck, N. Y., said the women "don't wear enough clothes" and the men use their old shirts to polish their automobiles. After forty years of driving around calling out "old rags," he has decided that it no longer pays.

Director Will Hays of the movies proposes that reels be stored in the Archive Building at Washington so that important events of these times can be vividly presented before posterity. If films can "keep" indefinitely and there is room to spare, the plan would undoubtedly enable posterity to look back to an extent never before possible.

August Grebe, aged 87, gained the sympathy of the federal officials when he feebly confessed in the Philadelphia court that he "made a little wine just to help keep what little life there is left" in him. The busy informer responsible for the aged man's arrest seems not to have foreseen that even federal officials engaged in state police work might be troubled with a little of what has been called "bowels of compassion."

A photograph of Miami accompanying the news of the great tropical hurricane's devastations, helps to explain why that fair Florida city was so hard hit and made the chief victim. Apparently Miami was made a smaller New York city, with continuing series of skyscrapers in disregard of climatic conditions and demands, instead of built along the general lines of the Hispano-tropical model in harmony with its scenic surroundings.

W. O. Cross, of last year's graduating class of the University of Illinois, insists once more in another published article, in spite of the protests against his first, that the young women of the co-educational colleges and universities do drink and smoke and misbehave generally. He admits—which does not improve the picture—that the co-ed is "in dress and conduct what she thinks the men like." Notwithstanding his sweeping language, however, he stops short of venturing to assert either that all the men like it or that all the co-eds do it.

DUTY OF THE LAWYER.

Lawyers differ, as well as doctors, not all being of the same mind in regard to the "unprofessional acts and dilatory tactics" in behalf of criminal clients, of which a New York grand jury recently complained. This complaint, with its demand that the offenders be brought to account, resulted in an indignant rejoinder from L. A. Cavillier, member of the Judiciary Committee of the New York Legislature, sharply criticizing "laymen who do not appreciate, or are ignorant of, the duties and obligations of the lawyer toward his client." Mr. Cavillier contended that an accused man's counsel would violate his oath of office if he did not "use every inch of legitimate tape" and present every defense that the law permits "regardless of his personal opinion as to the guilt of the accused."

In response John Brooks Leavin, an eminent member of the New York bar, characterized this as "a postulated utterance," stressed the lawyer's higher duty to society, and, in part, said: "A lawyer defending

a person charged with crime owes no duty to the client except to see that he has a fair trial and is not convicted upon illegal evidence. He owes no duty to take an appeal or any advantage of a technicality of law to enable a justly convicted criminal to evade or delay his punishment. The rule of law as to the presumption of innocence has been perverted by the bar to shield the guilty. . . . Deprive handits of the service of lawyers whose notions of duty to clients are pestiferous, and a long step will be taken to break up bandits. It is the bar and its wrong conception as to duty to clients which is largely responsible for our present situation. It is to the bar and a right conception of that duty that we must look for relief."

That Body of Yours

By James W. Barton, M. D.

(Registered in accordance with the Copyright Act.)

OVERCOOKED FOOD.

A physician doing research work in Berlin found it necessary to take his mid-day meal, dinner, at irregular hours. Sometimes it was at 12 noon, and at other times as late as 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Naturally he was very hungry when his meal was late, and ate larger meals than at noon, and yet he found "that the meal did not last as long as at noon."

This aroused his curiosity and he decided to make some experiments in the matter.

Accordingly he took two rats, 14 days old, which belonged to the same litter, were of equal size, and kept them in separate cages under the same hygienic conditions. He gave one freshly cooked restaurant food, and the other restaurant food that had been cooked four hours. The first rat, fed on freshly cooked food increased greatly in weight right from the beginning, and trebled its weight in 27 days, whereas the other hadn't trebled its weight in 70 days.

Another point was that the rat eating the freshly cooked food did not always eat up the total amount of food, whereas the second rat ate it all.

In adult rats, those fed on freshly cooked food increased in weight, whereas the rats to which the overcooked food was given, lost weight. The point proven then is that overcooking causes a partial destruction of food values.

This may be of some importance to the household where the different members find it necessary to come in at different hours for their meals. This physician states that the reason the English, French, and Italians eat less food than some of the other nations, is because they eat their meat rare, and their vegetables in an "undercooked" condition. The next and most natural question then is "what about raw foods?" In truth it must be stated that they are, generally speaking, more nutritious than food even partly cooked for a short time, but other factors enter into this matter.

One point is that the digestibility of foods is made easier by cooking. Another, and it is most important, is that the brain is now a big factor in appetite, and also in digestion. A well cooked, cleanly served meal stimulates the flow of juices in the mouth and intestine and gives digestion a "boosting start."

Our easy method of indoor living does not make a raw meal inviting, even if it is more nutritious.

TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.

Oct. 2, 1906—Honk Falls Electric Company secured contract to light village of Rosendale with electric lights.

Trustees of Wiltwyck cemetery decided to exclude automobiles from cemetery grounds.

Death of Captain Jacob W. DuBois at his home on West Chestnut street.

Oct. 4, 1906—George Jones of Rosendale killed by dynamite explosion in the Belmont tunnel in New York.

The Rev. William Reilly appointed assistant at St. Mary's Church to succeed the Rev. John J. Heikley who went to Whiteport.

The class of 1907 of Ulster Academy organized and elected Ethel F. Hunt president.

Oct. 3, 1916—Mrs. Jacob A. Lay broke her leg in a fall at her home on Hasbrouck avenue.

John T. Loughran of this city made professor of law at Fordham University School of Law.

Law and rules committee of corporation council believed 15 miles an hour fast enough for automobiles and failed to recommend that limit be increased to 20 miles.

Oct. 4, 1916—William S. Eltinge and Miss Ella H. Osterhoudt married.

Horvath & Case leased ground floor of Kingston Factory Corporation building on Cornell street.

Leo E. Decker of this city elected vice president of the Young People's Organization of the Hudson River Central Baptist Association in convention at Warwick.

Miss M. Jane Van Wageningen and Charles F. Saul of Syracuse married.

Redolph N. Dunn and Miss Kathryn E. Kane married.

Other Women, Maybes

Bobby had spent nearly an hour in constructing a house of sand at the Johnson park playground and had nearly completed it when a little fellow who had no respect for artistic architecture kicked over the structure. "Boy, boy," muttered Bobby, "if you do that again you're going to hurt your nose, and it won't be by accident."

—Indianapolis News.

Today's Story in New York History

By Frederic A. Godcharles, (Copyright, 1926, by the Author)

First Battle of Ogdensburg Was a Brilliant Defense Commanded by General Jacob Brown, October 4, 1812.

Great alarm was felt along the whole northern frontier of New York at the commencement of the War of 1812, and many families left the lake and river towns. Especially was this true of the St. Lawrence, for the territory along that great river soon became the theatre of stirring military events, where various expeditions were planned and attacks made on both sides of the border.

A regiment of militia under Colonel Stone was stationed at Ogdensburg in the summer of 1812, which was a part of the brigade commanded by General Jacob Brown.

When war was declared eight schooners were in Ogdensburg harbor, which on June 29, attempted to escape to the lake, but were intercepted by the British, two were burned, and the rest hastened back.

In July, General Brown despatched the schooner "Julia," laden with military stores, and troops, from Sacket Harbor to Ogdensburg. She was met at Morrisstown, on the afternoon of July 31, when a battle with the "Earl of Moira" ensued, in which there was no loss of life and but slight injury to either vessel. The battle ended near dark, and the "Julia" was able to reach Ogdensburg.

About the middle of September, an attack was made on some British bateaux at Toussaint Island, opposite Lisbon, when Captains Griffen and Church secured the only family on the island, but, allowing the man to escape, he reached the enemy and gave the alarm. A sharp fight ensued in which the Americans lost one man and the British lost two killed and several wounded.

During the same month Captain Benjamin Forsyth arrived at Ogdensburg with his company of riflemen, and a threatened invasion by the British caused General Jacob Brown to be sent to Ogdensburg to garrison old Fort Presentation, or Oswegatchie, at the mouth of the river of the following day it was ascertained that forty British bateaux, escorted by two gun boats, were proceeding to attack Ogdensburg, when a cannonade was commenced from the enemy's batteries to cover the boats, but the shots had little effect. Brown commanded about twelve hundred men, regulars and militia, and on the morning of October 3, the troops under Captain Forsyth were drawn up in battle order to dispute the landing of the invaders, and the attack was renewed by the British but not answered.

On Sunday morning, October 4, the real attack was begun by twenty-five boats, and two gun boats, which had proceeded up the river from Prescott about one mile, when they were observed to turn their course towards the village of Ogdensburg.

The morning parade had just been dismissed, but the order to rally was issued, and the batteries manned, under Adjutant Church and Joseph York, a volunteer citizen. The troops under the immediate command of General Brown were drawn up in battle order, as were those under Captain Forsyth which lay encamped west of the Oswegatchie river.

Firing commenced from the enemy's batteries with the embarkation of the troops, and continued as they advanced. When the enemy were nearly in midchannel the American batteries opened fire with telling effect.

The flotilla approached within four hundred yards, when one of their boats was disabled and two of their number killed. The enemy were made to retreat precipitately and in great confusion to their own side of the river.

One of the British boats was sunk. None was killed on the American side, and no serious damage was done by the British guns except to the property and buildings, which was considerable. The action lasted with much coolness and intrepidity.

This repulse of the British flotilla gave General Brown much credit, and he was soon recognized as one of the ablest officers in the service.

Nearly three weeks later a detachment of militia from Troy, N. Y., led from French Mills by Major G. D. DuRoi, captured a large British detachment stationed in the Indian village of St. Regis.

Tomorrow—President Chester A. Arthur.

TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

1669—Hudson sailed for Holland to make known the facts of his discovery.

1776—Articles of Confederation signed by John Jay, Benjamin Franklin, and others.

1795—Louis C. Beck born in Schenectady, N. Y. Ensign chemist, botanist and author. Died in April, 1932.

1822—Jacob H. Lazarus born in New York city. Celebrated painter. Died January 11, 1891.

1822—Edward A. Sheldon born in Worcester County, N. Y. Educator and philanthropist; resident of Oswego and Syracuse.

1823—Francis A. Roe born in Elmira, N. Y. Naval officer, reformer of Mexican and Civil Wars. Rear Admiral. Died December 28, 1901.

1841—Trial of Alexander McLeod began in Erie, ended on 12th.

1845—Henry Z. Osborne born in New Lebanon, N. Y. President of Congressmen from California. Died February 4, 1923.

1861—Frederic Remington born

Improve Work of Sunday Schools

Syracuse Ready for the State Sunday School Convention Next Week—Interesting Addresses Scheduled on Many Phases of Religious Work.

The city of Syracuse, through the Onondago County Council of Religious Education, will present at the evening session of the New York State Sunday School Association of the first day of the convention, Wednesday, October 13, a spectacular religious drama, which will occupy the first half hour of the program. Brief addresses of welcome and responses will follow, after which the keynote convention address on "The Teaching Ministry of the Church" will be given by Dr. William S. Bovard of Chicago, who will be followed by Dr. John Jesudason Cornelius of Lucknow, India, on "The Challenge of Changing Conditions to Christianity."

Dr. Bovard is widely known as the corresponding secretary of the educational board of the Methodist Episcopal Church and is an outstanding leader in present day religious education. He will be heard with interest.

Dr. Cornelius is one of the brilliant Methodist scholars and leaders of India. He is a native of India, a graduate of Ohio University, Boston University School of Theology and Harvard University. For five years he was a professor in Lucknow Christian University. He was a delegate to the General Conference in Springfield in 1924, and a speaker at the Institute of Politics, Williamstown, Mass. In his address, Dr. Cornelius will not set up his own opinions but rather repeat samples of judgment of the church and religious life in the United States, as are being carried back to the Orient by thousands of students. His appearance on the state program will be awaited with interest.

Equally interesting will be the message of Charles Brandon, Booth of New York city on "A Square Deal for the Child." Mr. Booth is a grandson of the late General Booth, of the Salvation Army, and brings to the convention a characteristic Booth message.

Dr. A. W. Beaven follows Mr. Booth on Thursday morning with an address on "Bricks Without Straw." Both of these gentlemen are favorably known to Syracuse, and the New York state public as men of great power on the platform.

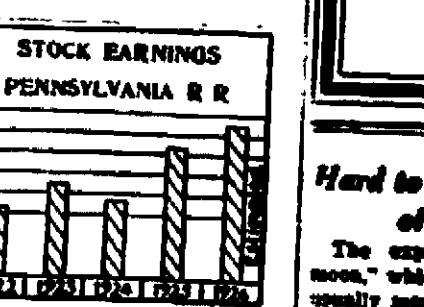
Thursday evening, the middle night of the convention, will be designated as "Law Enforcement Night" with Bishop A. W. Leonard of Buffalo, the Hon. Frank W. Crisman of Herkimer, and Dr. A. W. Beaven of Rochester as speakers. In anticipation of the great demand for seats at this session, two meetings have been arranged to be addressed by the same speakers in reverse order. These meetings will be held in the First Baptist and First Methodist Churches.

The outstanding speaker of the Friday morning program, October 15, is Attorney Charles H. Tuttle of New York city, of the law firm of Davies, Auerbach & Corbitt, who will speak on "Week Day Religious Education." Mr. Tuttle represented the State Association as counsel in the suit brought against Education Commissioner Graves by the so-called Free Thinkers' Association in an attempt to legally bar the dismissal of scholars from the public schools for a given period for religious education purposes. There will be a wide interest in what he has to say.

A twelve-page preliminary announcement folder illustrated and now ready for distribution and may be had without charge on application to the New York State Sunday School Association, 80 Howard street, Albany, N. Y. Advance programs are now ready for distribution.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Babson Park, Mass., Oct. 4.—(Special). There has been considerable buying the past summer of Pennsylvania Railroad stock. Earnings have improved substantially, and when the current price was 56 in August the "Wall Street Journal" observed that that figure showed an increase of 22 1/2 points over the low mark of 1921—or 70 per cent.



It has been estimated by the "Philadelphia News Bureau" that the Pennsylvania Railroad will earn around 15 per cent on the stock this year. At the same time, this paper goes on in a series of comparisons to show how substantially higher—almost double—the stock earnings were last year as compared with back in 1922. With the single exception of 1924 the earnings have been showing a steady gain since that time.

"Barron's" has also remarked that the buying of Pennsylvania shares has been based on the improvement in the railroad situation in general as well as the substantial increase in earnings before shown by the company in particular. The expectation that stockholders would ultimately share in a larger measure in the growing income of the company has also naturally been suggested as another cause for buying.

In Canton, N. Y. Artist, author and sculptor. Died in New York, 1890.—Work started on Niagara Falls power plant.

1894—David J. Hill of New York

E. Frank Flanagan

K. E. Archer

Oscar A. Watkins



Camel's hair topcoats are the last word now

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Hard to Trace Origin

of Phrase Often Used

The expression "once in a blue moon," which used to mean never, now usually means seldom or very rarely, its origin is obscure. Some authorities think they see a relation between the phrase and the moon under certain conditions. For instance, Brewer, who in his "Proverbs and Parables" defines "once in a blue moon" as "very rarely indeed," says: "On December 16, 1892, we had a blue moon. The winter was unusually mild. Moons of unusual colors, such as green and blue, have been seen after certain volcanic eruptions of great violence, and also occasionally through smoke-laden fogs, but inasmuch as 'once in a blue moon' originally meant never, it is not likely that it refers to such lunar phenomena. The United States weather bureau has been unable to find anything in meteorological literature which would explain the origin of the expression.—Pittsburgh Courier.

Cotton 2,000 Years Old

An Egyptian wooden coffin 2,000 years old is one of the articles on display in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. The drawing and painting on it are in a remarkable state of preservation.

FLYNN'S GARAGE

301-309 BROADWAY. PHONE 1922.

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General Auto Repairing. Expert Mechanics.

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Fox's Seedlings are ripe.

White Freestone Peaches of Superior Quality.

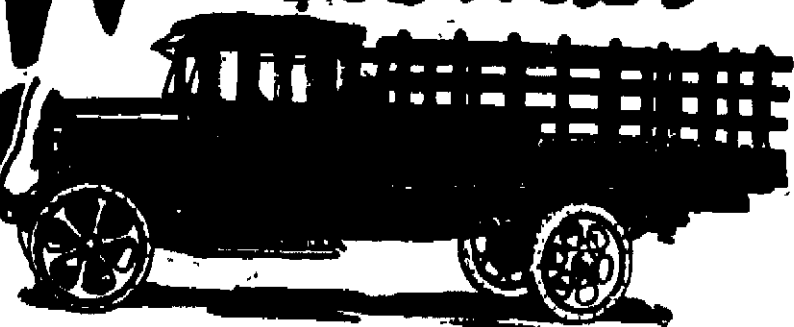
Single Basket or Truck Load.

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THE new Stewart line is smashing records in every department of truck performance. Many Stewarts 10 and 12 years old are still in service and the improved models indicate even longer life and greater service.

These cars on the owners' pocketbook is matched by the easy way they start and ride—a big factor in getting more work done in less time at lower costs.

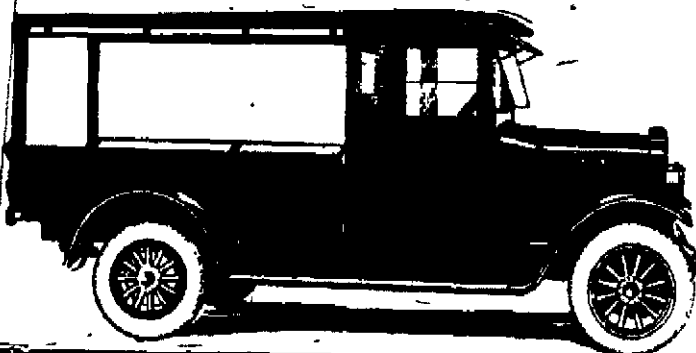
Whether considered from a standpoint of first cost or upkeep, Stewarts are miles ahead of ordinary trucks. A telephone call will bring one of these trucks to your door without obligation.

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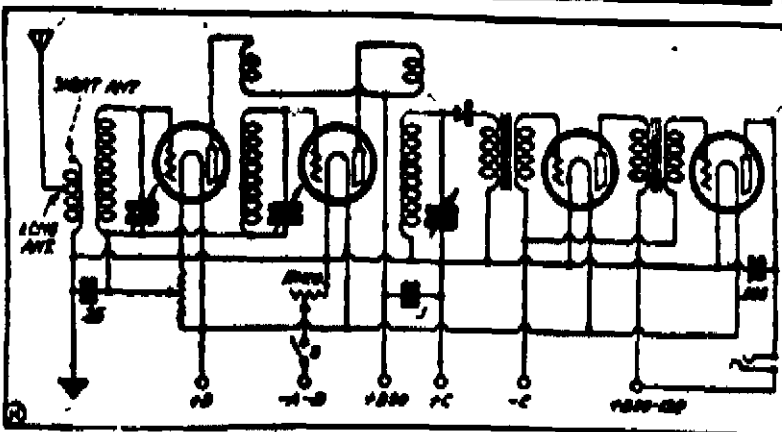
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Stewart Trucks have won by costing less to run

RADIO



Wiring Diagram of the Four-Tube Receiver.

By K. B. HUMPHREY
In the New York Herald-Tribune.
The Quality Four, as its name implies, was designed with the express purpose of having a receiver with a minimum number of tubes which would give quality above all else. However, after extensive tests it was found that it also had good distance-getting ability even when used with a rather short antenna. The DX ability of the set is due primarily to the fact that regeneration can be employed in the two stages of tuned radio-frequency, being under control at all times and throughout the wave band of the receiver. Two stages of tuned radio-frequency are used—a potentiometer controlled crystal rectifier and two stages of transformer coupled audio-frequency.

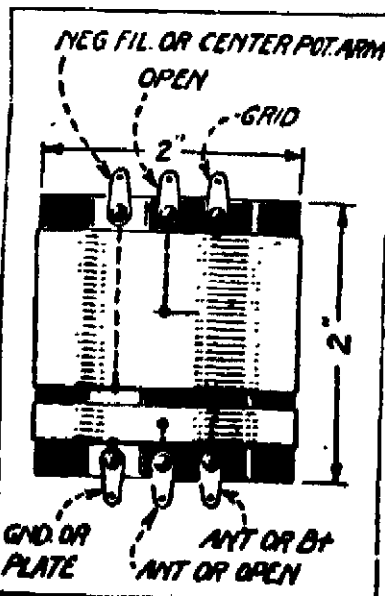
Keeping in mind that the receiver was designed as a quality proposition, it might be well to go into the question of where distortion occurs in the ordinary receiver and how it may be eliminated. Distortion sometimes occurs in the radio-frequency end, and in order to eliminate this possibility in this receiver the coils were carefully designed and a volume control by means of a potentiometer was installed.

Distortion may very easily take place in the vacuum tube when used as a detector. In order to eliminate this source of distortion a crystal rectifier is used in place of the tube.

Transformer Coupling Used.

Transformer coupling on the audio side is by far the most efficient means of coupling the tubes together. Since the resistance-coupled amplifiers have come on the market there has been a marked improvement in the audio-frequency transformers due to the competition, and no reader may be in the least afraid to use the improved types.

In order to depart from the home-made appearance, which a good many of this type of receiver are prone to have, the use of brackets and a com-



Construction Details of the Radio Frequency Transformer.

position subpanel was used to support the tubes and transformers. All of the wiring was concealed beneath this panel and the general appearance of the receiver is that of a well-built factory product.

For those who wish to build up the receiver according to their own ideas a circuit diagram is given showing the various constants used in the circuit. However, if the reader is desirous of using standard parts other than those in the actual model it is well to obtain all the parts and lay them out before actually drilling the panel.

It will be noticed that the panel is given as having dimensions of 9 1/2 inches. This was chosen in order to fit in a certain style of cabinet which also provided room for the "B" batteries at the rear. However, a panel of the standard size—that is 7 by 22—may be used if desired and it will be found that the apparatus will fit in equally well.

Laying Out the Subpanel.

The subpanel is made from a piece of bakelite. The thickness should not be less than three-eighths of an inch. The dimensions given permit the use of a cabinet only 4 1/2 inches deep. It may be made wider than 9 inches if it is desired, due allowance being made for the dimensions of the cabinet.

The crystal detector is mounted on top of the panel by means of two small brass brackets.

After the apparatus is well assembled on the subpanel and front panel the wiring of the receiver may be taken up.

No. 22 round bare wire was used throughout, as it is found easier to handle than the heavier wire with-

out any particular advantage in the extra copper.

A diagram of one of the coils is given showing the connections. The grid is always connected to the terminal farthest away from the primary end and the "B" plus lead is connected to the corresponding terminal on the primary winding. It will be noticed that there is a center tap on each one of the coils, both on the primary and the secondary. This is provided, so that variable coupling may be obtained. The center tap is not used in this circuit except in providing two different aerial taps, the whole primary being used for a short aerial and center tap being used for an extremely long aerial in order to obtain the proper selectivity.

Coil Data.

The distance between the primary and secondary winding should be only sixteenth of an inch. This method of winding cuts down the capacity coupling between the primary and secondary and is used for that reason. The small size of the coils naturally limits the extent of the magnetic field and permits closer spacing than with the larger diameter coils of the solenoid type. The number of turns on the primary is 28 and the size of the wire No. 32 double silk-covered magnet wire. The secondary consists of 30 turns of No. 30 double silk-covered magnet wire. It will be found that the primary will take up about five sixteenths of an inch and the secondary about one inch.

The receiver tunes in much the same manner as the ordinary tuned radio-frequency set. The three dials will register approximately the same and may be logged in the regular way. The aerial coil may be thrown out a little, by the use of various-sized aerials but not enough to cause any difficulty in tuning. The condensers are of the revised straight line variety and give plenty of spacing between all the stations, from the lowest to the highest. The potentiometer gives an absolute control of regeneration in the radio frequency tubes and for local reception should be turned rather well back to the left. For distant stations the receiver may be brought right up to the point of oscillation and held there. It is at this point that the receiver is most sensitive and most selective.

Just a word about the aerial. The average aerial of about eighty feet in length seems to give about the best all-around results, though a longer aerial will, in some locations, improve the distance.

List of Parts.

The list of parts required, and it is to be recommended that the builder obtain all of the parts before a single thing is done in regard to the actual assembly of the receiver, is as follows:

- One panel, 9 1/2 by 22 by 1/4 inches.
- One cabinet.
- Three 4-inch dials.
- Three condensers and coils to match.
- One rheostat, 5 ohms.
- One potentiometer.
- One single jack.
- One battery switch.
- Two supporting brackets.
- One 1/2 brass condenser.
- One 1 microfarad bypass condenser.
- One .005 microfarad fixed condenser.
- Two audio transformers.
- One subpanel, 20 1/2 by 5 by 1/16 inches.
- One carbonium potentiometer controlled crystal.
- Four sockets.
- Eight binding posts.
- Miscellaneous wire, spaghetti and screws.

Phones and "B" Battery to Test Old Lamp Cord

Old flexible lamp cord which has been handled a great deal frequently is found to have one or more breaks in the wire inside the insulation. The continuity of a strand can easily be determined by connecting the ends in series with a pair of phones and a "B" battery. If the phones emit a loud crack the wire is whole; if they remain silent when the circuit is completed the wire is broken somewhere along its length.

Care in Placing Tubes

When placing the tubes in the sockets, be careful how they are handled. Many tubes have been injured through rough usage. The tubes will not stand the rough treatment given them by many men. The tips are sometimes broken and thus make poor contacts. Do not take the tubes out of the sockets any oftener than is absolutely necessary.

For Quiet Operation

To insure quiet operation and maximum selectivity in your superheterodyne, be sure the primary and secondary of the filter coupler are tuned. Or, directly into which the filter coupler is inserted, will do it.

GOOD VALUES FOR TUESDAY SHOPPERS

VAN WAGENENS

Operated by THE ROSS STORES, Inc.

RUFFLED CURTAINS

Made of cream marquisette with valance and tie backs. Fine quality. \$1.59

LARGE SIZE COCOA DOOR MATS

Big heavy quality that will give exceptional wear. Special \$1.00 to-morrow.

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Assorted shapes and made of pure Silk Georgette Crepe. Assorted colors complete with all attachment. \$2.98

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With detachable cotton waists. Sizes 10 to 14 years. \$1.98-\$2.98

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Galvanized Ash Cans

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Large size heavy quality galvanized pail with handle and cover. \$1.00

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\$1.00 Electric Toasters

One burner toaster that will actually do the work of a \$2.00 toaster. Complete with electric cord. 69c

CHILDREN'S

Flannel Creepers

Made of heavy double nap Toned down flannel. In pink, white or blue with figured flower designs. Sizes 3 to 14 yrs. \$1



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Every egg guaranteed perfect!

Eggs CHOICE SELECTED DOZ 45¢

Machine sliced, rindless, no waste!

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For deep fat frying—no fatty taste!

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Makes delicious desserts easily!

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The soap that's safe for every use!

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For easily and quickly prepared breakfasts!

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The newest of toilet soaps!

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Heinz Tomato Ketchup LARGE 25¢ SMALL 14¢

Tri-Black Coffee Potluck 24 cans 29¢ Lemon Pie Filler 12 11¢
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Reliable Peas 12 10¢ A & P Spinach 12 19¢
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Hundreds of thousands choose it for their tables!

Grandmother's Bread. LARGE LOAF 9¢

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THE ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO.

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PARK RANGERS GET READY FOR WINTER

Cut Hay From Meadows to Feed Animals When Snow Comes.

Yellowstone Park, Wyo.—The park rangers are out in the meadows getting in the winter hay and rumors from Yellowstone animal circles tell of rejoicing among the elk, antelope and buffalo.

Each year the lowlands along the Lamar and Gardiner rivers and their tributaries are harvested of rich timothy, clover and natural hay. Along Sleigh creek, at Tacey's old place, near the buffalo ranch in the Lamar valley and at the north entrance to the park at Gardiner, Mont., the rangers work, gathering a thousand tons or more of hay.

Meanwhile the tourists pass through the park—coming at the rate of 2,500 or more each day. In their travels over the Grand Loop road of nearly 200 miles many animals are seen, particularly the bears. But realization of the conservationist work responsible for the abundance of wild life in the Yellowstone is not always forthcoming.

The tragic story of the American buffalo, or bison, is well known. Thanks to the untiring efforts of the park service, Yellowstone boasts of one of the few large herds of these animals in the United States. There are two buffalo herds in the park, one that is cared for by winter feeding consisting of approximately 800 head, and the other a band of 125 that roams free and without care the year around in the eastern wilderness of the park.

Buffalo Herd in Valley.
The winter headquarters of the large herd is at the Lamar valley buffalo ranch, where the fragrant timothy hay grown in nearby meadows carefully stacked behind 12-foot fences is rationed out. Buffalo can break through fences less than 12 feet in height. In the summer they range up the valley and into the mountainous areas. A huge drift fence, three miles long, which spans the Lamar valley, prevents them from coming down to the ranch and eating their winter provisions before the hay is stacked.

A story similar to the buffalo's has been very nearly true of the antelope and elk in this country. Of elk possibly 50,000 head remain, 40 per cent of them in the Yellowstone National park. This area surrounding the park in Wyoming and Montana supports other large elk herds and an excellent system of game preserves has fostered elk herds in Pennsylvania, South of Yellowstone, in Jackson Hole, the forest service and biological survey aided by a huge land purchase of the U. S. Walton league, feed these animals in the winter. This area and the park are huge game preserves which largely foster the excellent hunting found in nearby localities.

Feed Elk in Winter.
Winter feeding is resorted to with the elk after deep snows have covered all available natural hay. With elk, and likewise with antelope, the topography of Yellowstone park creates the winter problem. The park is much like a huge plateau as big as the states of Rhode Island and Delaware, higher than the surrounding land and circled by mountains. The heavy winter snows force the animals down the river valleys from the plateau into lower country, where grazing may be found. Here they are unprotected from predatory animals and other dangers, hence it is to their advantage to be kept in the park by feeding.

While the elk range in almost every section of the park, usually well back from the roads during the summer, the antelope are found almost entirely in the northern portion of the Yellowstone. They number about 600 and an increase of possibly 160 kids took place this year, the most favorable for wild life in park records. Many are seen throughout the summer near Camp Roosevelt and Tower Falls and in the winter they migrate to the grassy ridges along the northern boundary of the park, where rangers jealously guard them from molestation.

The deer are in Yellowstone in large numbers, nearly 2,000 of the "mule" or black-tailed variety and a few of the white-tailed species. They also take advantage of the winter feedings, and each year when the mounds are down on the ground a small band congregates about the settlement at Mammoth hot springs, begging their food from the rangers and others living there.

Planned at Moose Increase.
Park officials are happy over the recent marked increase in numbers of the Yellowstone moose. An added delight is that these vary animals, frequenters of the swamps and timberlands, are being seen by the summer tourists from the auto roads. Not far from Mammoth an old cow moose with two calves has been noted along the road to Old Faithful time and again this summer. The rangers estimate 225 moose in Yellowstone.

Few who have followed the auto road to the summit of Mount Washburn this year have missed the band of highborn sheep in that vicinity. There are 600 mountain sheep scattered through the park in the high places. They as well as the moose are entirely able to shift for themselves and have thrived on protection from hunting during many years in the national park.

Every one who ever comes to Yellowstone, and a good many who have not, know of the bears—the friendly plotters that even resort to highway robbery of tourists for food. They hibernate in park caves during the winter and will eat anything during the summer. The bear-feeding grounds near the four big hotels are always centers of attraction for the tourists. The Yellowstone brown bears number 200 and the grizzlies 75.

Secret of Trappers.
In the days when John Jacob Astor was reaping his hay harvest from the West in far away New York, the Yellowstone region was the jealously guarded secret of a few trappers. The fur-bearing animals new in the park approximate the numbers that they did then, and their protection from the unscrupulous during the winter is another task of the park service conservationists. Beaver, otter, mink, muskrat, ermine and other lesser animals abound. The winter ranger patrol on snowshoes and skis, guards against poachers.

The predatory animals—coyote, mountain lion and wolf—must be carefully kept few in number. The park service has no intention of completely exterminating these animals, but by trapping and shooting during the winter maintains a small percentage of coyotes and mountain lions in the park. Otherwise the carefully protected big game herds would furnish means for these predatory animals to increase and eventually exterminate all others. Wolves are noted in the park from time to time, migrating in and out of the region. A few lynx exist.

Nowhere in the country can a region more abundant with wild life be found and it is safe to say that nowhere have conservation efforts equal to those of the park service been exerted for as long a time.

Amendments to Constitution

EXPLANATION—Matter in italics in brackets is in old law to be omitted.

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
ALBANY, July 6, 1926.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article four of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section sixty-eight of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following amendments to the Constitution of the State of New York are referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution to be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE
CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION TWO OF ARTICLE ONE OF THE CONSTITUTION, IN RELATION TO THE TRIAL BY JURY IN ALL CASES IN WHICH THE TRIAL BY JURY IS USED SHALL REMAIN INVOLVED FOREVER, BUT THE LEGISLATURE MAY PROVIDE FOR THE IMPARTIALITY OF JURY BY PROVIDING FOR THE EXCLUSION OF ANY PERSON FROM JURY WHOSE EXCLUSION IS NECESSARY FOR THE TRIAL BY JURY.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO
CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION TWO OF ARTICLE ONE OF THE CONSTITUTION, IN RELATION TO THE TRIAL BY JURY IN ALL CASES IN WHICH THE TRIAL BY JURY IS USED SHALL REMAIN INVOLVED FOREVER, BUT THE LEGISLATURE MAY PROVIDE FOR THE IMPARTIALITY OF JURY BY PROVIDING FOR THE EXCLUSION OF ANY PERSON FROM JURY WHOSE EXCLUSION IS NECESSARY FOR THE TRIAL BY JURY.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE
CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION SEVEN OF ARTICLE ONE OF THE CONSTITUTION, IN RELATION TO THE TRIAL BY JURY IN ALL CASES IN WHICH THE TRIAL BY JURY IS USED SHALL REMAIN INVOLVED FOREVER, BUT THE LEGISLATURE MAY PROVIDE FOR THE IMPARTIALITY OF JURY BY PROVIDING FOR THE EXCLUSION OF ANY PERSON FROM JURY WHOSE EXCLUSION IS NECESSARY FOR THE TRIAL BY JURY.

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AMENDMENT NUMBER SIX
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AMENDMENT NUMBER SEVEN
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AMENDMENT NUMBER EIGHT
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AMENDMENT NUMBER NINE
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Amendments to Constitution

EXPLANATION—Matter in italics in brackets is in old law to be omitted.

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
ALBANY, July 6, 1926.

Pursuant to the provisions of section one of article four of the Constitution of the State of New York, and section sixty-eight of the Election Law, notice is hereby given that the following amendments to the Constitution of the State of New York are referred to the legislature to be chosen at the next general election of senators and in conformity with section one of article fourteen of the constitution to be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE
CONCURRENT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY PROPOSING AN AMENDMENT TO SECTION TWO OF ARTICLE ONE OF THE CONSTITUTION, IN RELATION TO THE TRIAL BY JURY IN ALL CASES IN WHICH THE TRIAL BY JURY IS USED SHALL REMAIN INVOLVED FOREVER, BUT THE LEGISLATURE MAY PROVIDE FOR THE IMPARTIALITY OF JURY BY PROVIDING FOR THE EXCLUSION OF ANY PERSON FROM JURY WHOSE EXCLUSION IS NECESSARY FOR THE TRIAL BY JURY.

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Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRIMM BONNER

THE PRETTIEST DAY

They went for a picnic. They left early in the morning and a night mist was over everything, so that the autumn colors appeared somewhat pale and delicate in the misty light. Then the sun began to pour forth and send its rays through the mist, so that it seemed as though many jewels shone through the dewy mist and glistened on the different colors of the trees and of the shrubs and of the autumn wild flowers and the grass in the field.

Then the sun shone through a warm and sunny haze and the colors of the trees were so beautiful with their soft golds and reds and russets. Then the sun came out in full force and the colors were so brilliant, the air so warm and keen and fresh, and ponds and lakes so clear with the most beautiful of reflections in them. Then they sat down and had their picnic for up to now they had been riding along on their bicycles. There were eight of them on the picnic and what fun they had. They lighted a bonfire and they cooked their lunch and oh, it tasted so delicious.

The very smoke of the bonfire added to the fun, but it did not smoke, for long. They all knew too much about the art of doors for that.

They knew which way to sit around the fire and how and where to build it.

After lunch was over they told stories and talked and then they went off.

They climbed over the rocks and found all sorts of interesting pieces of stone, odd ferns, funny little insects, and beautifully marked leaves.

Up on the side of a hill they found a cat and they brought it down and gave it a saucer of milk and some bits of food.

Then the cat started for home, as it had wandered on up the hill and had been a little afraid about getting down, with all the rocks and crevices.

While the cat had been wondering just what to do these nice people had come along and decided the question. So the cat had help, a meal, and was now starting for home.

No cat could be more satisfied. After they had finished exploring they started off again but, of course, they put out every bit of the fire.

They knew the woods too well not to be very, very careful about fire.

They went back until they had almost reached home. Then they stopped for one more little late-afternoon meal of the cookies and the bananas that had been left over from the lunch when they had eaten so much they could not eat any more.

They arrived home just as another mist was coming over the brightly colored trees and then it became dusk.

And as the night began to push the day gently but firmly away and the stars began to appear in the dark, dark purple sky, one of the children said:

"This was the prettiest day I have ever seen— all day long— every bit of it."

Then out came the mother, looking like a queen, and trying to say:

"You may have seen me many times, but surely I am worth seeing now for I am lighting up this beautiful autumn world."

And in the glow of village bonfires and the light of the moon the beauty, as well as the fragrance of the autumn, was crowning an exquisite day.

RIDDLES

What is it that a dog can draw as well as an artist?
His breath.

Why is a poor job like a broken penny?
Because it has no point.

What is still hot in the coldest of weather?
Mustard.

What is that which is often found where it is not?
Truth.

Why can you never get any more in such a thing as a whole day?
Because every day begins by breaking.

What is it that will give a cold, cure a cold, and pay the doctor's bill?
A draught (cough). A draught of air, a draught of medicine, and a draught on a bank.

More Time to Save Time
The situation was recently announced that a day in 1926 will be one hundredth of a second longer than a day in 1925, owing to the fact that the earth is still wobbling—Fort Wayne News-Sentinel.

GAS SUCKERS or MEN AND ANY—Friends, Did You Say?

IF YOU COULD HAVE SEEN HIS CLOSEST FRIENDS WHEN THEY RECEIVED HIS APPEAL TO BEAR WITNESS TO HIS HIGH CHARACTER, HE WOULDN'T BE WASTING TIME PLANNING ON WHAT HE WAS GOING TO DO WHEN HE GOT OUT OF JAIL.

HERE, EDWARD BLOP, IS A WIFE FROM YOUR FRIEND, MRS. BLOP, IN ANOTHER SMOKING SCHEME. BUT THE SURPRISING PART OF IT IS, HE ASKS YOU TO RISK BLACKENING YOUR REPUTATION BY TRYING TO WHITEN HIS SUCH CRUST.

LISTEN, BLANCHE! NOW MANY TIMES HAVE I TOLD YOU NOT TO SCREAM AT ME! YOU MADE ME SPILL WATER ON THESE SPARK PLUGS. NOW I'LL HAVE A SWELL TIME STARTING THIS BUS.

CERTAINLY I'M GOING TO ANSWER MEMS WANS THROUGH THE NEWSPAPERS. I'VE ALREADY PHONED THEM TO SEND AROUND REPORTERS. I'M MAKING NOTES OF HIS WHOLE HISTORY, SO THEY'LL PLAY IT UP BIG. IT'LL SERVE AS A WARNING TO OTHERS.

THE SORT OF SUCKERS HE MOOKS DON'T READ THE PAPERS. ELSE THEY WOULDN'T BE SUCKERS.

YOU'LL NOT WRITE TO MEM. IF YOU'VE GOT THE WRITING ITCH SO BAD, YOU CAN DROP YOUR CATHETER A LINE. I'M SICK AND TIRED OF HER TELLING FOLKS I INFLUENCED YOU AWAY FROM HER.

DON'T WORRY, PET. WHEN I FEEL LIKE TOOTING A HORN, I'LL TOOT MY OWN. I SEE WHERE ANOTHER GUY SWUM THE ENGLISH CHANNEL. MUST BE A BOAT STRIKE ON!

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)
All day to watch the blue wave curl and break.
All night to hear it plunging on the shore.
In this sea-dream such drafts of life I take.
I cannot ask for more.
—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

LAMB AND MUTTON

Mutton is so well liked in England and used so freely that it seems strange that we in America cannot serve it oftener and more freely.

When mutton is properly killed and cared for there is no objectionable woolly flavor. The meat should never be touched with the hands after handling the wool, as the wool grows on the skin and the oil from it favors the meat. Remove the skin carefully before cooking.

Roast Leg of Lamb—Rub salt, pepper and onion with any sweet fat all over the meat. Place in a roasting pan and roast it well in a hot oven. Now add one-half cupful each of water and sliced onion, one cupful of sliced tomatoes, eight peeled potatoes around the leg of lamb. Roast in a hot oven and serve very hot with a gravy made from the liquor in the pan. Mint sauce may be served with the lamb. To prepare it, mince a half cupful of mint and pour over it a tablespoonful of boiling water, cover and let stand, adding a tablespoonful of vinegar and a little sugar to serve.

Mutton Stew—Put a neck piece of mutton on to stew in boiling water with a small onion. Simmer until tender, then add a can of peas, thickens the gravy and serve with the peas poured around the meat. Add seasonings of salt and pepper after the meat is partly cooked.

Mutton as Casserole—Brown a pound or less of mutton cut from the shoulder and in serving-sized pieces. When well-browned season well and dredge with flour. Add one cupful of water or more of carrots, a cupful of peas, one onion to the meat, cover and bake in a casserole for two to three hours. Serve from the casserole.

Barbecued Lamb—Cut cold roast lamb into slices and reheat them in the following sauce: Two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half cupful of currant jelly and one-fourth teaspoonful of mustard. Cook until the lamb is well-heated and flavored.

Nellie Maxwell
Entire Life Really
Series of Adventures
What is an adventure? I remember one night in a shift on the St. Francis river in Arkansas. I had paddled down all day long in a chill, wintry wind, which lay at dusk, and died into freezing cold as I stretched the canvas over the length of my shift. I tried two mailbags I'd shot that morning, ate them with dappled coats over my yellow-fame oil stove. I listened to a flock of wild geese, travelers, going over. I remembered wondering that night, in that lonely eddy, at just sitting there was adventure. Two years before I had nearly gone under at the new famous Muscle Shoals. A few weeks before I went down to my shoulders in clayed mud. After 20 years that quiet night with the ice crackling around my boat seems as long as my memory as any period. I rejoice in uncounted experiences. Picking and choosing among them for relative values, I find myself cramped. I can no more weigh the importance of memories than I can estimate the value of facts. At one time I think a narrow escape was beyond price; at another time a bird song has been equally thrilling; and again I have come upon a statement of fact in the report of an explorer's reading that exhilarated my thoughts for years, as Buddha's judgment that the color of a rose, as the blossom opens, is the least of all joys.

I do know this: When I have given months to reading about a subject, when I have gone forth to be witness to the region covered—on the Mississippi, or during a green timber oil service—and when I have returned again and again to the accumulation of facts, observations, ideas, discoveries, and all manner of information, I find that every page, from memory study to descriptive work, under the pen is born new, adds to the joy of living, the joy of re-creation. And when I have explored lands, or hardship of day, or the music of green and storm—by that much I missed something. My regret is the story I don't know, the

DAILY RADIO PROGRAM

Monday, October 4.
President Calvin Coolidge will address the radio audience through WEAF and WRC Monday night at 8:15 during the sixth annual convention of the American National Red Cross at Washington, D. C. Music by the U. S. Marine Band orchestra will precede the President's address, starting at 7:15. At 7:30 WEAF will radiate a program of Irish minstrelsy, starting at 7:15. At 7:30 WRC will broadcast the first radio show will be broadcast by WCAE. The Shriner's Band will give a concert from WEAF at 8:00 and at 10:15 the American Indian will be extolled in music and story from WEAF.

Black face type indicates best features.

All programs Eastern Standard Time.

WHAR, ATLANTIC CITY—275.
7:30 P. M.—Seaside trio.
12:30—Folies Bergers orchestra.
WFO, ATLANTIC CITY—298.
8:00 P. M.—Studio program; music.
9:00—Concert orchestra.
10:30—Studio prog; dance orch.
WBAL, BALTIMORE—246.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner orchestra.
7:30—Male quartet.
8:00—Trio, tenor.
9:00—Dance orchestra.
WEEI, BOSTON—444.
7:30 P. M.—Irish minstrelsy.
8:00—Book talk, entertainment.
8:45—Musical.
9:00—With WEAF until 10:00.
WNAO, BOSTON—319.
8:15 P. M.—Theater studio program.
9:15—Theater songs and orchestra.
10:05—Lido Venice dance.
11:30—Organ.
WGR, BUFFALO—376.
8:30—Amateur's orchestra.
9:00—Talk, children's story.
9:30—R. R. Hill concert.
10:00—Dianist, burlesque.
10:30—Lester Slater arch. (2 hrs.)
WMAK, BUFFALO—286.
7:30 P. M.—Delwood Club orchestra.
8:30—Musical.
10:00—Today string orchestra.
WTAM, CLEVELAND—383.
12:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
6:00—Royal Canadian's orchestra.
7:00—Theatre orchestra.
8:00—Concert orchestra.
9:00—Gypsies from WEAF.
10:00—Concert orchestra.
11:00—Bamboo Garden orchestra.
WTRC, HARTFORD—473.
6:30 P. M.—Hotel Bond trio.
8:30—A. B. Clinton musical.
9:00—Polyphonians.
GNRA, MONCTON—324.
8:00 P. M.—CNA orchestra.
CFCE, MONTREAL—411.
7:30 P. M.—Mt. Royal orchestra.
10:30—Smith's dance orchestra.
WOR, NEWARK—405.
8:00 P. M.—Pianists, soprano.
9:00—Serenading Shoemakers.
10:15—Songs and patter.
10:30—Guerrilla's dance orchestra.
WEAF, NEW YORK—422.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria orch.
7:00—Pianologues, talk, contralto.
7:45—C. S. Marine Band orchestra.
8:15—Address by Calvin Coolidge.
9:00—Gypsies. John Barnes Wells, tenor.
10:00—Grand Opera, "Carmen."
11:00—Midtown Hobart orchestra.

WHAP, NEW YORK—431.
7:00 P. M.—Sacred program.
8:00—Violinist, talk, speaker.
9:15—Singing trio, talk.
10:15—The American Indian in Music and Story.
WHN, NEW YORK—361.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra, talks, artists (6 hrs.)
WJZ, NEW YORK—445.
1:00 P. M.—Park Lane orchestra.
4:00—"Your Daily Menu," Dennison's talk, shopping service.
5:32—Stock, cotton, farm market reports.
7:00—Commodore dinner orchestra.
7:30—Republican talk, speaker.
8:00—J. B. Kennedy in talk.
8:30—Del-Mar-Cane.
9:30—West Point Cavaliers.
10:30—Waldorf-Astoria orchestra.
WLW, NEW YORK—284.3.
8:00 P. M.—Violinist, talk.
8:30—Melvyn concert.
9:00—Quotation Box trio, tenor.
10:00—Contralto, violinist, cellist.
WMCA, NEW YORK—341.
8:00 P. M.—Science service.
9:15—Merchants' Association prog.
10:15—Musical.
11:30—Songs, entertainers.
WNYC, NEW YORK—528.
7:55 P. M.—Pianist, tenor.
8:45—Soprano, violinist, baritone.
10:15—Baritone.
WRNY, NEW YORK—374.
7:30 P. M.—Orlando's orchestra.
8:00—Bernie's orchestra.
9:00—Concert talk, ensemble.
10:00—University Club orchestra.
WLIT, PHILADELPHIA—395.
7:30 P. M.—Sequelentennial prog.
8:00—Theater hour.
10:00—Academy dance orchestra; vaudeville.
11:45—Ben Franklin orchestra.
WOO, PHILADELPHIA—508.2.
7:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:00—Organ, address.
9:00—Sequelentennial program.
10:30—Sam Brown's orchestra.
KDKA, PITTSBURGH—309.
6:15 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00—Baseball scores.
7:25—Livestock, grain, cotton and produce market, address.
8:00—Symphony Players, soprano.
11:30—Morrowfield concert.
WCAE, PITTSBURGH—461.
8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00—Pittsburgh Radio Show prog.
9:00—Same as WEAF until 11:00.
11:00—Kaufman's orchestra.
12:00—Press dirigible flight.
WCSA, PORTLAND—254.
8:30 P. M.—Theater orchestra.
9:00—Same as WEAF until 11:00.
WAHG, RICHMOND—HILL—310.
7:30 P. M.—Scouts program, pianist.
8:00—Tenor, soprano.
9:00—Musical.
10:02—Popular program.
12:00—Midnight variety program.
WGV, SCHENECTADY—378.5.
11:55 A. M.—Time, weather, market reports.
2:00 P. M.—Lee's Society orchestra.
2:30—Music, one-act play.
6:00—Stock report.
WBS, SPRINGFIELD—333.
8:15 P. M.—Lexus ensemble.
8:30—Hunters Cabin orchestra.
7:00—Markets, organ.
7:30—Theater orchestra.
8:00—Musical, sextet.
9:00—Shelton's Band.
9:30—Pianist, tenor.
WRC, WASHINGTON—409.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:00—Hobart orchestra.
9:00—Same as WEAF until 11:00.

Distant Stations.
All Listings Eastern Standard Time.
WBS-ATLANTA—428.3.
9:00 P. M.—Famous Opera Airs.
11:45—Trout's Melodious Artiste.

All Chicago Stations Silent Monday Night.
WKRC, CINCINNATI—328.
8:00 P. M.—Baritone, dance, pianist.
9:00—Legion musical.
12:00—Popular program.
WLW, CINCINNATI—423.1.
7:00 P. M.—Visconti's orchestra.
8:00—Patrick's orchestra.
9:00—Instrumental trio, soloists.
WSAI, CINCINNATI—328.
10:00 P. M.—Opera from WEAF.
11:00—Studio musical.
WFAA, DALLAS—478.
7:30 P. M.—Hawaiian music.
9:30—Agricultural Foundation prog.
KOA, DENVER—322.4.
10:00 P. M.—Theater orchestra.
10:15—Football talk.
10:25—Contralto, orchestra, tenor.
WHO, DES MOINES—428.
9:00—Instrumental trio, soprano.
12:00—Dance program.
WCKX, DETROIT—517.
6:00 P. M.—Goldkette ensemble.
8:00—Studio program.
WWJ, DETROIT—342.7.
8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00—Same as WEAF.
9:00—Dance orchestra.
WBAP, FORT WORTH—478.
8:30 P. M.—Crinson Specialty orch.
10:30—Old time fiddlers.
12:00—Louisiana serenaders.
KFKX, HASTINGS—388.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra, soloists.
10:45—Organ.
KTHS, HOT SPRINGS—373.
10:10 P. M.—Meyer-Davis orchestra.
11:00—Specialty program.
WOS, ILLINOIS—CITY—441.
9:00 P. M.—Musical.
WDAF, KANSAS CITY—306.4.
9:00 P. M.—Studio program.
12:45 A. M.—Nighthawk Frolic.
WMC, MEMPHIS—500.
5:30 P. M.—Melody Makers.
WCCO, MINN., ST. PAUL—418.
8:00 P. M.—L. J. of Minn. Program.
10:00—Grand opera from WEAF.
12:30 A. M.—Theater organ.
WSM, NASHVILLE—288.
9:00 P. M.—Studio program.
11:00—Southern Serenaders.
KGO, OAKLAND—361.
11:00 P. M.—Orchestra, trio, contralto.
12:00—Book chat.
WOAW, OMAHA—526.
10:00 P. M.—String quartet.
11:15—Pat's Melody Boys.
WJR, PONTIAC—517.
7:00 P. M.—Goldkette's Symphony.
7:15—Entertainers, concert.
9:00—Studio program.
WRVA, RICHMOND—254.
8:15 P. M.—Tenor, artists.
9:30—Main quartet.
10:30—Richmond orchestra.
KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—428.
11:00 P. M.—Organ.
1:00 A. M.—Mandarin orchestra.
KFOA, SEATTLE—454.1.
11:30 P. M.—Kirkland Serenaders.
KNOX, ST. LOUIS—280.2.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra, sex quintet.
9:00—Orchestra, soloists, Colonel Gist.
10:00—Ethiopian orchestra.
11:00—Music Lovers Hour.

Aimee Semple McPherson and Mother in Court



Aimee Semple McPherson (left), evangelist, and her mother, Mrs. Minnie Kennedy, were photographed in a Los Angeles court where they were arraigned on charges of conspiring to defeat justice. The accusations grew out of Mrs. McPherson's disappearance.

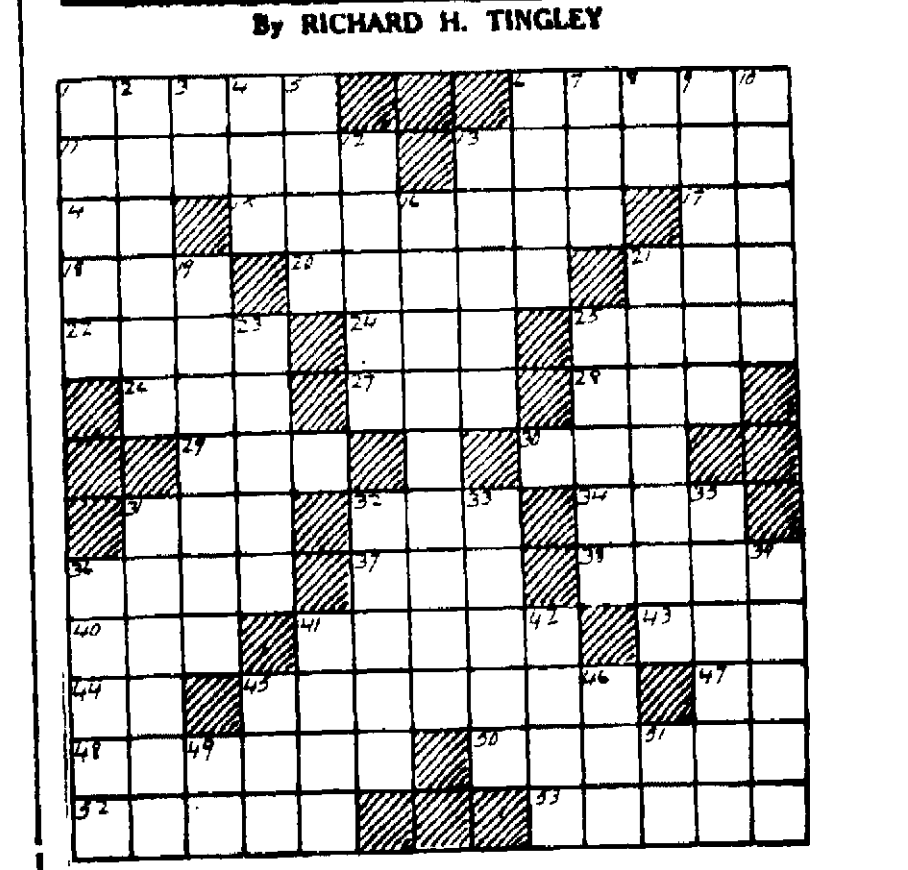
Chicago I didn't take—never the things that I obtained. All life is adventure—our adventure.—Raymond S. Spears, in Adventure Magazine.

Believe It or Not

"Nobody, of course, is expected to believe a fish story," said Korte Kinsman, Alexandria avenue angler, "but here's one I offer for what it is worth. By the light of a lantern, a friend and I were fishing for bullheads in Lewis Lake, near Milford, the other night. The light will attract them within a foot or two of the surface. With my friend saw one coming around my bait. But the bullhead seemed reluctant to bite. So my friend leaned over the side of the boat, and before that fish could slip a ba, he grabbed him round the stomach with one hand and my line

The Daily Cross Word Puzzle

By RICHARD H. TINGLEY



- Horizontal—
1—Precipitous
6—Mock
11—Bed
12—"Land" lying back from the coast
14—By
15—Theft
17—5
18—Of some thing
20—Stay
21—Opening
22—Element in the air
24—Accomplished
25—To become pale
26—Regret
27—Printer's measure
28—Period of time
29—Novel
30—Enthusiast
31—Append
32—High mountain
34—To work with needle
35—Poems
37—Flashhood
38—Share
39—Seed container
41—Last
43—Title of respect
44—Comparative suffix
45—Army officer
47—Behold
48—Rearrange and correct
50—Back bones
52—Conform
53—Place to buy things
- Vertical—
1—Kingdom in Europe
2—Shred
3—God, as the all-powerful
4—Addition to a house
5—Kind of fuel
6—Woe
7—One
8—First note in Guido's scale
9—The "Silver" state

Solution of preceding puzzle.
VAST UNDO OVA
4 LONG OMUS 2
THE ONTO RENT
ODAN OKRA OF
AN MEON OLLIO
SKAT USES ONE
A SOLY KEST V
SOL TIPS PAME
MEAN NEAR AN
VI TATO GYVE
ATOP ROSE ADD
I TSE TDOE I
NAC OXEN NEND

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New Paltz Savings Bank

NEW PALTZ, N. Y.

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October 5th,

WILL RECEIVE QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

January 1st, 1927

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July 1st, 1926

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Newest of the new—from the world's biggest stove factory!
Handy—Dandy—Pretty!
Most in the smallest space—for small or large homes,
wherever they are!



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Has Gas Lighter and can be furnished with Broiler Burner and Enamelled Baking Pan—Fitted in upper part of Baking Oven—at small extra cost.

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This Fine Little Kitchen Heater and Gas Range combined has many other sides of DETROIT JEWEL GOOD-NESS—keeps furnace fire on a month longer in Fall. Cuts down furnace firing a month earlier in Spring. Keeps entire house comfortable in early cool days of Spring and Fall—at small cost and no extra work at all!

Handy every day in the year to burn Rubbish, Trash and Floor Sweepings—and first of all they save many steps—and make keeping homes clean and sweet and sanitary—much EASIER.

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FREEMAN WANT ADS. BRING RESULTS

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Nathan Van Stenberg of Main street visited friends in Plantville, Conn., the past week.

Dr. R. F. Diedling has examined the pupils of the Flatbush school and Dr. Kamp has given the Glisco school children their medical examination with Dr. Luther Emerick completing the Blue Mountain school. Miss Anna Cassidy, health nurse, assisted the doctors in their duties.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Newkirk are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a daughter at their home on Mill street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Cornwell and family have moved here from Yonkers and he will take charge of his father's business. T. B. Cornwell underwent an operation at the Albany City Hospital last Thursday.

George W. Goudy of Highland, who is district deputy grand master of the Greene and Ulster Masonic District, will visit the local lodge on Wednesday evening, October 13.

Miss Sarah Lydk is ill at her home on Washburn Terrace.

William Doyle has returned from the Benedictine Hospital, Kingston, and is improving rapidly at his home on Underwood street.

The Diamond Mills Paper Company plant at this village is operating on a five days a week schedule at the present time owing to the small amount of orders.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur MacClary of Livingston street on Friday morning.

A few local baseball fans attended the opening games of the world series held in New York city on Saturday and Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its next meeting on Tuesday at the Home for the Aged Women on Ulster avenue.

A garage is being built upon the property of James Homell on Market street by Contractor Mullen.

Clinton Van Buskirk has placed a newly painted bus on the station route, which makes a fine appearance to the traveling public.

St. Mary's Commandery, No. 145, Knights of St. John, held its first fall meeting in Columbus Hall on Sunday evening.

Dr. C. M. Link, who conducted a chiropractor's office on Main street for the past few years, has left town and will reside in Kent, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Poulney Bigelow are at their home in Malden.

A few members of the Fifty-first Pioneer Infantry who reside in this village attended the reunion held in White Plains on Saturday.

Carroll Knicker of Burt street has notified the agency at Kingston about his Harley Davidson motorcycle which was stolen on September 26 and that a \$25 reward is given for its recovery.

Every agency throughout the United States will be on the lookout for this machine.

Charles Dickhout of Washington avenue has gone to New Brunswick, N. J., where he will get his orders to become the western representative for the Waldron Machine Company of New Jersey. Mr. Dickhout will make his home in Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Joseph Taylor and son, formerly of this village and now of Detroit, Mich., are visiting in town.

Miss Olive O'Bryon, who has been on a week's vacation, has returned to her duties at Lerner's store on Partition street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Kerbert and friends from Kingston are motoring through upper New York state and Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rhinehardt of Market street are spending their vacation in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lerner of North Hampton, Mass., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lerner at their home on John street recently.

George Johnson was appointed a special police officer at the last meeting of the village board and will not receive any pay.

Mrs. Mabel Sellers, who has been spending some time with William MacFarland and family at Cole's place, has returned to her home in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McGee of Elizabeth, N. J., are visiting relatives in town.

Miss Julia Sweeney and Miss Helen Champion, also Mrs. Will Champion, who have been visiting in town, have returned to their home in New York city.

John Dargan of John street, who gave up the taxi business some time ago and has been with his father-in-law at Rosendale, received a broken wrist on Friday while working on an engine of a coal conveyor. Dr. Childer of this village attended him.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Robinson have returned to their former home in Poughkeepsie after spending some time in this village in the grocery business with Mr. Robinson's sister. His sister, Mrs. Myrtle Snyder, will conduct the business hereafter.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller Van Stenberg have moved into their new home on Market street.

Francis V. Ruether of Washington avenue sang in the Albany Avenue Baptist Church in Kingston on Sunday.

A meeting has been called of the chain circle of the Congregational Church to be held in the lecture room this evening.

Contractor Mullen has been given the contract to lay concrete sidewalks in front of the McNally property on Finzer street.

Mrs. Stanley Longendyke and Miss Amy Longendyke of Ulster avenue spent the week end with Cecil Longendyke in Schenectady.

A. Carlisle Goodrich of Newburgh, president of the Hudson Valley Federated Chambers of Commerce, was in town on Friday on business.

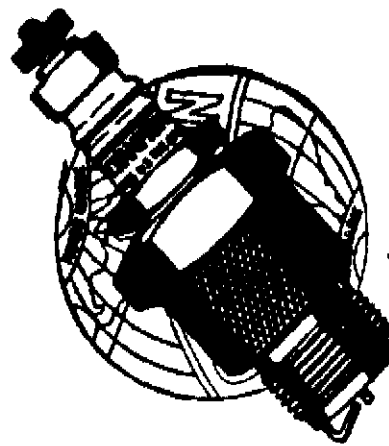
A surprise party was given to Miss Margaret Solomon at her home on Livingston street on Friday evening in honor of her seventeenth birthday. About thirty guests were present.

Misses Mildred York, Isabel Myer and Nina Snyder, who last winter took a course in religious education at the Y. M. C. A. at

CHAMPION ON THE AIR

The Champion Spark Plug Company will contribute to better radio entertainment by the introduction on Tuesday evening, October 5, of the **CHAMPION SPARKERS**.

Time in on this fine orchestra and vocal quartet each Tuesday evening from eight to nine over stations WJZ, New York; WRC, Washington; WGY, Schenectady; WBZ, Springfield, Mass.



CHAMPION
Dependable for Every Engine
Toledo, Ohio

Kingston, have all been awarded the certificate showing that they have satisfactorily completed the course and have passed the examination.

Miss Louise Snyder of the New Paltz Normal School spent the week end at her home on Partition street. Radio parties were numerous in and about this place on Sunday during the baseball game between the Yankees and Cardinals in New York city.

Harold Longendyke has accepted a position with the local street force.

Literary Love Adventures

A love adventure in story form is guaranteed to be complete in itself, to be over when it is finished and to leave behind it nothing but a pleasant memory in the reader's mind.

In all these ways it differs from a love adventure in reality, concerning which no such safe guarantee can be offered. We try to live orderly lives, and while the love adventures of reality may upset the well-considered plans of a lifetime, the other kind leaves everything exactly as it was.

The heroine may swoon with ecstasy in your arms tonight; but she will not call you up on the telephone in the morning or write you passionate and compromising letters.

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Grateful Expectancy

Herbert, aged three, had been given an orange by a gentleman who had called. As oranges were a rare luxury in Herbert's experience he gazed at the fruit in rapt admiration, but could say nothing.

Mother, after waiting for him to thank his benefactor, decided to prompt him, so she said, "What do you say, son?"

"Oh, thanks," said the little fellow hardly withdrawing his gaze from the golden ball, "have you got any more?"

Chinese Burial Customs

In the early history of China it was customary to kill servants and bury them with the master so they might serve him in the spirit world. In times this was recognized as too barbarous a custom, and sculpture heads of clay were substituted for the living sacrifice. At first these objects were unglazed, but as the Chinese learned glazing from the western world, they began burying glazed heads, not only of people, but of chickens, cattle and other animals.

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*The advertising columns are marching
columns of progress. Don't miss
the parade!*

Cardinals Even Series, Alexander Masters Yanks

Veteran Righthander Fans Ten Yankee Hitters and Allows But Four Hits—Southworth Hits Homer in Seventh With Two On—Attendance at Two Opening Games 125,258.

New York, Oct. 4 (AP).—Two good baseball teams were speeding to the west today, all even in the world series, to give St. Louis its share of the game's most important test. Baseball hungry fans, who have waited 38 years for a chance to acclaim a championship team, were prepared to welcome the fighting Cardinals, well satisfied with the outcome of the opening contests in New York. St. Louis this year celebrates its first pennant winner in modern baseball. The last pennant to fly from a St. Louis flagpole bore an 1888 date.

Tomorrow afternoon the series starts all over again at Sportsman's Park. Both teams left New York immediately after the game yesterday and were due in St. Louis late today. The Yanks expect nothing but a hard fight tomorrow. After the Yanks took the opening game, 2 to 1, the Cardinals came back with a 4 to 2 victory yesterday.

Pitching selections for tomorrow's game had not been made today. Each manager was undecided between a righthander and a southpaw. Rogers Hornsby will start either Reinhardt, a clever left-hander, or Haines, who pitched an inning on Saturday. Miller Huggins had narrowed his available choices to Hoyt, young in years but a world series veteran, and Ruether, experienced left-hander, who carries a punch at bat, adding to the offensive power of the team.

125,258 People at Games.
The players were expected to find a crowd at St. Louis for the games, making up in enthusiasm what it lacks in numbers. The limited capacity of the park will not permit the breaking of records in yesterday's game at Yankee Stadium when 63,000 customers paid to see the athletes work, making an attendance for the two opening games of 125,258. St. Louis will add to the attendance figures all that can be accommodated at Sportsman's Park and if the series goes six games, statisticians think that new records for attendance may be made.

Great Pitching.
The first two games of the series were much alike, domination of pitchers being the prevailing note in getting away from front with a 2 to 1 victory Saturday. The Yankees were given the benefit of great pitching by Herbert Pennock who held the invading Cardinals to three safeties, two in the first and one in the ninth. Grover Cleveland Alexander's performance yesterday in behalf of the Cardinals was even more impressive. While he allowed four hits one more than Pennock yielded, he was generous only in the first three innings.

Ten Strikeouts.
Three hits were made from the delivery of the 35-year-old star in the second inning and one to start the third. From that point, the game was over so far as the Yankees were concerned. The side-arm delivery of the former Philly and Cub toward the end was unimpaired. He retired the last 21 New York batters in order, striking out the side in the fourth inning. His strike outs for the day reached the impressive total of ten. Only Combs was able to escape the fatal third strike. Ben Paschal, who went up for Severid, needed only three pitches to end his stay in the batter's box.

Alexander had all the stuff a world series pitcher needs, but his brain, working in perfect co-ordination with his good right arm, was the outstanding part of his afternoon's work. He was getting the ball just over the corners, inside and outside, high and low, and the American League champions, no small hitters in their own right, had few good balls offered them.

Yanks Use Three Pitchers.
Shocker, who started for the Yanks, was in and out and finally out for the day. Shawkey coming to his rescue in the eighth and Jones finishing when a pinch hitter had caused the retirement of Bob, of the famous red shirt. The former St. Louis, Brown, who has a deceptive ball when he has applied saliva, went through the fourth, fifth and sixth innings without permitting a hit, only to fall the victim of a bombardment in the seventh and threatened continuance in the eighth.

Southworth Stars at Bat.
Bill Southworth, who played in a world series in the uniform of a New York Giant, crashed a home run into the right field bleachers with two bases occupied in the seventh, sending the Cards out in front. Another run came in the ninth when Ruth could not find a ball driven along the right field foul line by Thoenow, the short stop, getting a home run that must have given him a great deal of satisfaction but meaning nothing in the ball game. The big seventh inning had placed the Cardinals three runs ahead and a one run margin was enough with Alexander pitching as he was yesterday.

Alex started a bit wobbly in his control system for he passed Combs, the first man up. Koenig, however, hit into a double play and the veteran hurler then gave a hint of what was to come when he struck out Ruth, throwing a fast ball by the big slapper for the third strike. The Cardinals threatened in the first and second but made only safeties. Hornsby got his first hit of the series, a lone double to right, in the first, and O'Farrell's single was followed by Thoenow's hit for a home in the second without a run.

Yankee Score.
New York scored its two runs in

the second. Meusel opened with a single and took second on Gehrig's out. Lazzeri drove the big outfielder home with a solid smash to left. Dugan also got a hit, and then Alexander's error when he participated in a run-up of Lazzeri, trapped between the bases on an attempted double steal, permitted the second run to go up. Alexander then took charge of the defensive program and forced Shocker to miss the third strike as Severid had done before the unsuccessful double steal was made into a successful run.

Cardinals Tied Score.
The Cardinals lost little time in knotting the count. Douthett and Southworth hit and Hornsby moved them up with a sacrifice bunt. The optimism of "Sunny Jim" Bottomley was not diminished when he drove his fellows home with a single to right. Bottomley later got another hit that didn't mean anything but drove Shocker from the mound. The cheerful first baseman got two-thirds of his team's hits in the first game of the series.

Score Three in Seventh.
From the third to the seventh the Cardinals were not in position to score runs for they could not get a player on first base. The seventh brought a different story. O'Farrell, great catcher, who is being prominently mentioned in connection with the most valuable player award opened the inning with a hard drive good for two bases. Thoenow, who before had hit safely when given the cue by O'Farrell, shot a single to left. Meusel fielded the ball in fast time and as the National Leaguers have doubtless heard from American League friends of Meusel's powerful arm, O'Farrell only bluffed an attempt to score and promptly scurried back to the safety of third base. This brought Alexander up, under ordinary circumstances a capable hitter for a pitcher, who gets a limited amount of batting practice. Alexander's best at the moment was a high fly to Meusel and the same arm that sent O'Farrell back to third base now held him there. Southworth then came up to win the game. He drove the ball over Babe Ruth's head and on into the bleachers.

K. H. S. Eleven Loses to Albany

Displaying brilliant strength and excellent fielding work, the Albany High School football team blanked the Kingston High School eleven 23 to 0 at Ridgefield Park Saturday afternoon. The winners scored all their touchdowns in the last three periods.

The second quarter was the most active season of the game and it was then that the first score was made, when Stoler of Albany ran a considerable distance for a touchdown. At the end of this quarter Flanagan kicked the ball for an added point. Lindgren drop kicked a goal, giving Albany another three points which ran the score for the capital city boys up to 10 at the end of the second quarter.

In the third quarter both teams started the punting process which was done by Lindgren of Albany and Thompson of Kingston. Albany received the ball on downs and did not stop until they reached Kingston's ten yard line. The upstate boys with five minutes to go accomplished six more points in this quarter.

The last quarter also proved an opportune one for the Albany eleven and in this session after receiving the ball on Kingston's thirty-yard line they ploughed through the local school's defense and again crossed the goal for another touchdown.

A. H. S. Positions.
K. H. S. Mink, L. E. Walter, C. Allen, L. T. Lasher, Flanagan, L. G. Kelder, T. E. Eyck, C. C. Hutton, Mink, R. G. Ball, Streicher, R. T. McDonald, Kalka, R. E. Wilson, Lindgren, Q. B. Edwards, Norris, L. H. B. Davenport, Bord, R. H. B. Weber, Mink, F. B. Thompson.

Score by Periods.
K. H. S. 0 0 0 0—0
A. H. S. 0 10 12 6—28
Touchdowns.—Stoler, De Stefano, Mink, Lindgren, Field goal—Lindgren. Point after touchdown—Flanagan.

Substitutions.—Albany. Shoor for Mink, De Stefano for Kalka, N. Allen for C. Allen, Belcher for Streicher, Hauf for Flanagan, Derrigan for Mink, Jones for T. Eyck, Zimmerman for Norris, Bord for Lindgren, Cass for Bord, Kingston, Davenport for Thompson, Merrill for Davenport, Swartz for Lasher, Marinas for Ball, Mulligan for Kelder, Woodruff for Swartz, Jones for Wilson, Fowler for Edwards, Maroon for Fowler.

Referee.—Jack Humphreys, Albany. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

Yankee Score.
New York scored its two runs in

Yanks Give Full Credit to Alex

Who Kept The Ball Constantly on The Corner of the Plate—Shocker Says Southworth Hit a Splitter.

En route with the Yankees, Oct. 4 (AP).—Steaming westward to a new ball grounds in St. Louis to renew their conflict with the St. Louis Cardinals, the New York Yankees had ample opportunity today to review their sins of omission and commission in yesterday's world series game at New York.

The Yankees are in no wise cast down by their bad defeat by the National Leaguers, who took them over the hurdles, 6 to 2. The Yanks, one and all, "give the ancient Alexander full credit for a finely pitched game in which the Cardinal hurler kept the ball constantly on the corner of the plate."

"Alex pitched a great game," said Miller Huggins, "no mistake about that. We will get our fair share of hits before the series is over and we expect to win the championship. I will start either Dutch Ruether or Waite Hoyt on Tuesday. I will have Pennock ready to go in again Thursday." The Yanks are playing good ball and I have no fault to find with them."

Babe Ruth said a little gully near the right field foul line caused him to get off his stride as he tried to catch Thoenow's hit which went for a home run in Sunday's game. The bambino nearly fell into a field box trying for the ball and when he came up for air he could not locate the ball.

"I cried out 'where's the ball?' but not a soul answered me," said Ruth today. "Looks like I had fallen on a nest of St. Louis fans." Urban Shocker bemoaned a spitball which he threw to Billy Southworth in the seventh inning yesterday and which Southworth promptly coddled into the stands for a home run, tallying three runs for the Cardinals. There was some doubt on the train over the ball Shocker gave Southworth but the Yankee pitcher said it was a splitter.

The Yanks complained that it was difficult to hit Alexander's pitching because of the number of spectators in the centerfield stands. Alexander kept the ball high and the Yanks had trouble following the ball against the background of fans.

Stiff Games for Eastern Elevens

New York, Oct. 4 (AP).—With the eastern football campaign gaining steady momentum as feature games of the season approach, scores of elevens are bucking down to strenuous work this week in preparation for the conflicts of the coming Saturday.

The shocking upset of Harvard in the opening game against Geneva, a defeat never before duplicated in the opening game on the crimson schedule, has shown the need of exhaustive drill at Cambridge if the new regime of Arnold Horween is to be dedicated with anything but disaster. The baptism of punishment, meted out by the powerful Pennsylvanians in the 16 to 7 triumph, may mold the green crimson combination into a formidable opponent for the husky Holy Cross aggregation next Saturday.

Yale, cruising to a 51 to 0 win over Boston University, showed a big strong team that will polish this week into an even more formidable weapon for use against Georgia, the flashy over head game that buried the Boston Terriers. The huddle system, working smoothly and effectively for Tad Jones, is due for development.

Princeton has a rugged week ahead in preparation for the Washington and Lee conflict Saturday. The Tiger attack developed none of the power expected Saturday against Amherst and only a brilliant spurt in the final quarter wowed out the Lord Jeffs 14 to 7.

Cornell is getting ready to receive Williams, a more subdued eleven than the type that wreaked havoc with former Red teams. Pittsburgh, just over a 6 to 6 match with Georgetown, will find Lafayette primed for a real struggle. Columbia is drilling this week to meet the Wesleyan threat.

Twaalfskill Club Putting Contest

The weekly putting contest for ladies at the Twaalfskill Club is always entered upon with enthusiasm and was unusually interesting Saturday.

The prize went to Miss Jane Van Ethen. This being the second time this season that she has won it, the committee gave her a handicap of five for the remainder of the season.

This penalty for good play is by way of encouraging new players to enter the weekly contests which will be held every Saturday afternoon and are open to all women members.

In addition to this weekly trial of skill, there will be a more strenuous contest for the president's cup, entries for which are now being accepted.

Tides Cause Volcanoes?

An interesting solution of the mystery of volcanic eruptions has just been offered by William Bowie of the United States coast and geologic survey. He advances the theory, says Popular Science Monthly, that volcanic outbursts may be due directly to the pressure of the tides, which twist and wring the earth. The tides, he adds, may also have an influence in building mountains.

Masters The Yankees



Composite Score of First Two Games

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS.													NEW YORK YANKEES.															
G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	SH	SB	BB	SO	PO	A	E	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	SH	SB	BB	SO	PO	A	E	
Douthett, cf.	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	26	1	0	Combs, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Southworth, rf.	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	75	0	0	Ruth, cf.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hornsby, 2b.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Meusel, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Bottomley, 1b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	41	23	0	Gehrig, 1b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
L. Holt, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	Lazzeri, 2b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Hafey, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Dugan, 3b.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
O'Farrell, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	11	2	Severid, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Thoenow, ss.	2	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	0	Collins, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shocker, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	Pennock, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Haines, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Shocker, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Alexander, p.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	Shawkey, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Flowers, p.	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Jones, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	66	7	15	3	0	2	1	0	3	9	22	51	22	2	27	4	10	0	0	2	0	0	11	17	34	21	0	

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS.															NEW YORK YANKEES.																
	G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.	Field		G.	AB.	R.	H.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.	Field
Combs, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Roebig, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ruth, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meusel, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gehrig, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lazzeri, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dugan, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Severid, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collins, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennock, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shocker, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shawkey, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jones, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Pascual	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Rueher	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	57	4	10	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	11	17	34	21	0	0	27	4	10	0	0	2	0	0	11	17	34	21	0	0	0

Pitching Records.
Hits Runs off. BB. SO. W.P. HR. W. L.
Pennock 1 9 2 1 2 4 0 0 1 0
Alexander 1 9 4 2 1 10 0 0 1 0
Shocker 1 7 6 2 3 1 0 0 0 1
Shawkey 1 7 10 3 5 0 0 0 0 1
Haines 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
Jones 1 1 2 1 2 1 0 0 0 0
Thoenow 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
Flowers 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
Time of games—1:45 (first game); 1:27 (second game).

Score of the Second Game

ST. LOUIS CARDINALS.														NEW YORK YANKEES.													
G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	SH	SB	BB	SO	PO	A	E	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	SH	SB	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Douthett, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Combs, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southworth, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ruth, cf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hornsby, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Meusel, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bottomley, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Gehrig, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
L. Holt, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DiMaggio, 2b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harbo, 1b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Stanton, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
O'Farrell, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Wagner, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Theriot, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	W. H. Clegg, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alcaraz, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	W. H. Clegg, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	27	6	12	2	0	2	15	1	0	1	3	27	1	Totals	27	6	12	2	0	2	15	1	0	1	3	27	1

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WHY NOT KINGSTON?

EARLIEST FORM OF MONEY IN AMERICA

"Pine Tree" Shilling First Colonial Currency.

The "Pine Tree" shilling was the first money made for common use in the American colonies, particularly for New England, and dated 1652, says Farran Zerbe in "The Story of Money," issued by the Chase National bank. It continued to be struck for some thirty years thereafter, but all the coins bear the same date. A manufacturer by the name of John Hull had the contract to coin this money. By his contract he received one coin for himself out of a certain number made for the colony. By virtue of this contract Hull managed to become a very wealthy man and the state wished to cancel the contract, but the shrewd gentleman would not allow it. It is related that at the wedding of his daughter he had a balance set up, on one tray of which his daughter stood, while coin was put on the other tray until a balance was reached. That was her dowry—her weight in coin.

Before and during the Revolutionary war there were some interesting notes issued in America. For example, there was a note issued by the Sons of Liberty in Boston in order to finance the cause of freedom. These notes were brought out in 1775. An original specimen, of great rarity, is in this collection. Its face value was 24 shillings. Paper money was in common use in the colonies from its enforced use in Massachusetts in 1690. In Philadelphia checks were made out in the eighteenth century which did not mention any bank, but merely started out as follows:

"Cashier of the bank. Please pay to the order of," etc.

The reason no bank name appeared on the check was that in Philadelphia there was only one bank—the Bank of North America—and so no mistake could possibly arise as to where to go for final payment.

One of the most interesting of the Continental paper moneys was an early note issued in 1780 by the state of Massachusetts Bay, now Massachusetts. The purpose of this was to finance the state's quota of the Continental army. The note reads as follows: "Pay 250 pounds on the first day of March, both principal and interest to be paid in the then current money of the said state in a greater or less sum according as five bushels of corn, sixty-eight and four-sevenths pounds of a part of best, ten pounds of sheep's wool and sixteen pounds of sole leather, shall then cost, more or less than 130 pounds current money at the then current prices of said articles, the same being thirty-two times and one-half what the same quantities of the same articles would cost at the prices affixed to them in a law of this state in the year of our Lord 1777."

Lapland Girls Studious

Eager for knowledge of the outside world, Lapland girls in Sirmu, near the border of Finland, are enthusiastic students in the Y. W. C. A. traveling school, according to a report from Froken Braathen of the World's Young Women's Christian association, with headquarters in London.

To reach the girls of Sirmu the teachers of the winter school traveled 80 miles in an open sled on a frozen river. Many of the girls had difficulty in reaching the points where the traveling school made temporary stops. For the summer course two young girls traveled more than 100 miles in a rowboat.

The Y. W. C. A. courses include handicraft, cooking, anatomy, nursing and first aid. In a recent report the association says that within the past year its traveling secretaries have visited 28 of the countries that have flourishing associations of many years' standing.

Suburbanites

Both Gilmore Walker and Tommy Malloy, film editors, have moved into suburban residences and are always comparing notes on their respective places. The other day when they met, Walker said:

"I like my place better and better; it's great in the morning to hear the leaves whispering outside your window."

"I like that part of it," admitted Tommy. "but it sure gets my goat to hear the lawn mowers."—Los Angeles Times.

Go to Church by Radio

Dreading up for the Sunday radio church services is the weekly observance at the ranch home of Harry Farmer, about twenty-five miles from Junction, Texas. There is no church near the ranch, so the Farmers tune in on services broadcast from various stations. Mrs. Farmer explained that drawing for the occasion causes serious and proper observance of the religious services and thereby affords religious training for the little nine-year-old daughter in the family.—Indianapolis News.

Japanese Wire Industry

There are 11 companies in Japan manufacturing electric wire. Their combined capital is estimated at \$14,145,000, with individual capitalizations ranging from \$40,000 to \$2,500,000. The manufacturers have shown particular skill in the production of various types of small and medium gauge copper wire, both bare and insulated. In 1925 the production of wire and cable totaled \$2,941,500 in value; it increased to \$2,156,200 in 1926, and amounted to \$4,726,000 in 1927.

Long Lecture Career

Ralph Waldo Emerson, the celebrated American thought, began his long career as a lecturer in 1824. For over thirty years he lectured on such subjects as "Human Culture," "Human Life" and "The Present Age."

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

JOHNSON BILL WILL AID MANY VETERANS

Thirty-five thousand disabled men and women, veterans of the World war and their dependents, are expected to benefit directly to the extent of \$15,000,000 this year, \$12,000,000 next year and \$10,000,000 annually thereafter from the Johnson bill passed, with the support of the American Legion, at the recent session of congress.

Under the new legislation, a flat payment of \$50 a month for life will be made to veterans with arrested cases of tuberculosis.

Veterans with disabilities resulting from war service are allowed to reinstate war risk insurance through charging the unpaid back premiums against the face value of the reinstated policy where they are not able financially to pay these premiums.

Time for filing claims for war disabilities and for submitting proof that a disability resulted from the war is extended to July 2, 1927.

Placement training for disabled veterans is extended to January 1 next, in order to permit them to complete their vocational rehabilitation courses. A two-year extension is given for educational training in schools and colleges where the trainees are now in process of training.

Insurance of men who died after discharge may be revived by the discharge bonus of \$50 if the men had not received that bonus.

American women who were disabled through serving in base hospitals overseas are made eligible for compensation.

Director Frank T. Hines, of the United States veterans' bureau, has expressed the opinion that bureau regulations can be extended under the new bill to grant service connection for chronic constitutional diseases, such as disorders of heart, kidneys and digestive system, where it is not possible to trace a definite medical history of such connection with the service.

This bill is one in the series of great measures which have been supported by the American Legion for the care and cure and relief of disabled veterans and their dependents. Most of the provisions contained in it were based on recommendations made by the Legion's national convention at Omaha in 1925.

NO 'BASKET PATIENTS'

THERE are no "basket patients" in any of the government hospitals.

"Basket patients" is the term used in speaking of men who are supposed to have lost in World war service both arms and both legs, thus being made so helpless that no locomotion is possible.

Many rumors have been in circulation concerning such cases, according to the national rehabilitation committee of the American Legion.

Investigation by the Legion and by the United States veterans' bureau, however, shows that there is no record in either the American or the British armies of any men who lost both arms and both legs.

There are several cases of American soldiers who lost both eyes and both arms or both hands.

One Year to Reinsure and Convert Insurance

World war veterans have until July 2, 1927, to reinsure and convert their war-time insurance. The time was extended one year by legislation enacted at the 1926 winter session of congress in response to representations made by the American Legion. A five-year level-premium policy has also been provided to which veterans may convert from the yearly renewable war risk term insurance. The five-year policy may then at any later time be converted into any one of several permanent forms of government insurance at a higher premium cost.

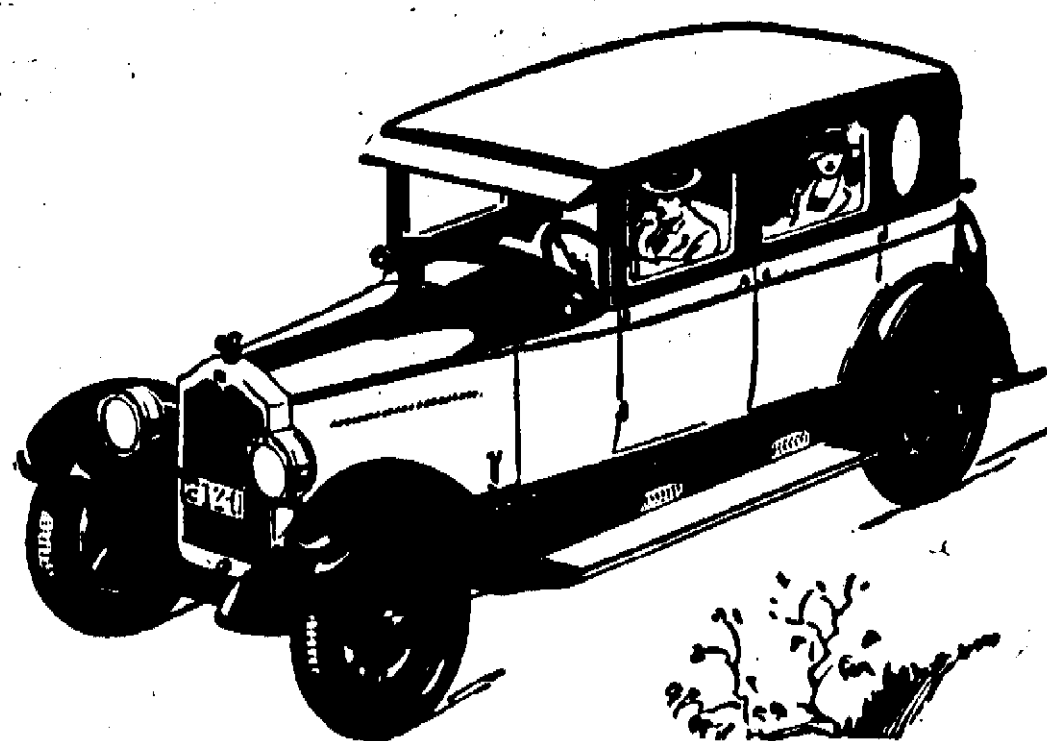
Further extension of time beyond July 2, 1927, may be made for men who on that date are mentally incompetent or men who have disappeared to have their insurance converted.

Indorse Memorial in Honor of Mathewson

Indorsement to a project for a national memorial at Saranac Lake, New York, in honor of the late Christy Mathewson, baseball's best loved hero, has been given by the national executive committee of the American Legion. The project contemplates the establishment of a fund to be used to aid the sick and needy who come to Saranac Lake for treatment from all the states in the Union and the erection of a Mathewson Memorial clubhouse for the use of World war veterans with the aim of improving their physical, intellectual, ethical and social natures.

Seek Best Company.

One is known by the company he keeps, runs the adage; and there's a vast deal of truth in it. Also it is true that on the long, rough road of life, however one finds best company. Are we all finding the best company we can?—Orin.



motor car Performance that startled the motor car industry

The motor car industry was startled when Buick presented the New Buick, with an engine vibrationless beyond belief.

If you have driven this great new car, with this remarkable engine, you know why.

Its fluid smoothness makes other motor cars seem rough, harsh, noisy.

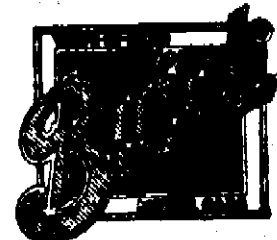
The plain truth about it sounds like

exaggeration, it is so effortless at every speed.

People who have driven Buicks for years, and people who have owned much more expensive cars, are captivated by the luxury of this one.

The industry was amazed and you will be too, when you drive this marvelous motor car. Everybody says, and we repeat it: "You never have driven anything like it."

THE GREATEST



EVER BUILT

Wm. J. McGrath

Sales and Service.

Phone 2029.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM.

SPECIAL FOR
SWEETEST DAY
Saturday, October 9thThe Family Box
ASSORTED CHOCOLATES
2 1/2 pounds
99c
Quality and Quantity

Kingston, N. Y.

Where The Latch String Always Hangs Out

This Bank is on intimate terms with its customers, who regard it as much more than a safe place to deposit money.

When they desire information or advice on business or financial problems they know an officer of this Bank is always available for informal conference.

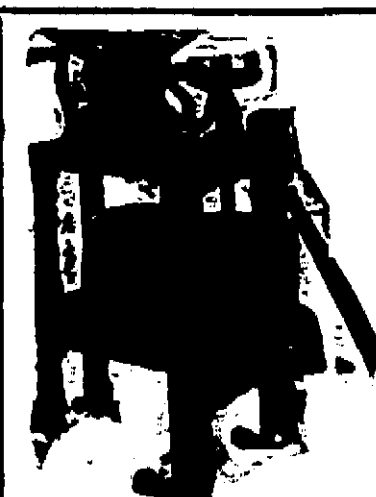
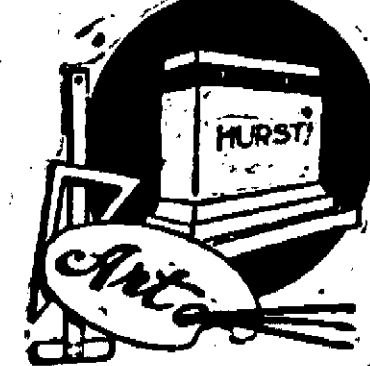
A cordial welcome and a willingness to help in every way possible.

Interest Credited Quarterly on all Amounts from \$1.00 to \$7,500.00

Deposits made on or before Oct. 4, 1926, will draw interest from Oct. 1st.

ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

280 WALL STREET, KINGSTON, N. Y.

APPLE JUICE MILLS
and Fruit Presses.
A good assortment.
Canfield Supply Co.
Strand and Ferry St.,
KINGSTON, N. Y.

BYRNE BROS.

BROADWAY, KENNY AND VAN BRUNT STREETS.

All Cooks Look Alike

In the hungry man, but what a sad disappointment when the "black queen" quite suddenly and the table looks anything but satisfying to a neutral observer. When in doubt as to what to do, use The Free Press's "Help Wanted" Cook-Word Department.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, OF THE KINGSTON DAILY FREEMAN, published at Kingston, N. Y., for October 1, 1926.

State of New York, County of Ulster, ss: Before me, a notary public in and for the said state and county, personally appeared Henry D. Frey, who, having been duly sworn according to law, depose and say that he is the business manager of the Kingston Daily Freeman, and that the foregoing is a true statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., of the said publication, required by the act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 413, of the laws of this state in force.

I, the undersigned, notary public, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., of the said publication, as the same appears from the books and papers of said publication, and as the same are subscribed to by me.

HENRY D. FREY, Business Manager, Kingston, N. Y.

Notary Public, My commission expires March 28, 1927.

Printed at the Kingston Daily Freeman, at Kingston, N. Y., on Monday, October 4, 1926.

Suits! Suits!

And Some More SUITS!!
ALL THE NEW FALL
NUMBERS.

New Grey & Button Single-
Breasted Models in the new
crisp weave.

Rochester Hand Tailored.

\$38.50

2 Pants Double-Breasted
Lavender Brown Cross
Weave, Hand-Tailored Suits.

\$26.85 AND UP

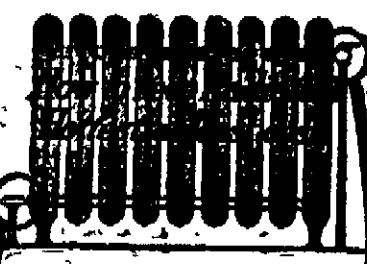
HATS

Sorry that we ran out of
Hats Saturday but we'll have
more coming in the early part
of this week.

\$2.45 - \$3.35 - \$4.45

ASK FOR DAVE.

D. KANTROWITZ
KINGSTON.



DUNHAM
RADIATOR

HEATING troubles removed
by air and water in the rad-
iator where the steam ought to be.

The Dunham Radiator Trap
removes the air and water from
the pipe, but keeps all the steam
in the radiator.

If your present heating system
is unsatisfactory, it can be Dun-
hamized at moderate cost. If
your radiator knock, pound, leak
or do not give even, steady heat,
write or call. Estimates with-
out obligation.

L. F. BANNON CO.

Plumbing & Heating

402 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

Tel. 91.

Miller's Barber Shop

Now in New Quarters at

306 WALL STREET,

UPSTAIRS OVER KINNEY'S

SHOE STORE,

Two Doors From Old Location.

Come Along!

You are cordially invited to join
a party of business men and wom-
en on our next excursion to

Muscle Shoals

October 18th

The trip is FREE to early in-
vestors. Join the merry party.
Write for particulars.

Call or phone 2225.

N.C. Snyder, Inc.

748 BROADWAY, CITY.

SALE ON

COOK STOVES, PARLOR

STOVES and RANGES

EASY TERMS.

BAKER'S

35 N. FRONT ST.

Effective Silence

Under some conditions a man can
make more noise in the world by
keeping his mouth shut than in any
other way.

Needed Reform

If somebody would suggest a calen-
dar with more pay days on it would be
getting for calendar reform.

Runaway Boy Brought Here

Early this morning L. L. Lund of
Schenectady drove up to police head-
quarters in his car and turned over to
Sergeant Phinney a young boy he
had picked up below Cornwall. The
boy said his name was Jerome Terr,
13 years old or 1349. Forty-fifth
street, Brooklyn, and that he had
run away from home and was on his
way to Spring Glen, where he had
spent his vacation. The police not-
ified the boy's parents and will hold
him until they hear from them.

Flashes of Life Sketched in Brief

(By the Associated Press.)

Hartford, Conn.—Mr. Cold Cash
Pyle seems to have a rival in the sport
impressario field. Durley Field Ma-
lone is to handle all of Gene Tun-
ney's financial affairs besides Trudie
Ederle.

Paris—Another defeat of Tilden
is more in Henri Corbet's young life
than \$27,500. Henri was tempted,
but in order to play Big Bill next
year he scorned Pyle's offer of a
million francs to turn pro.

San Francisco—Little Bill John-
ston comes higher than Henri Pyle
offered him \$30,000. Little Bill pre-
fers to remain an amateur.

New York—Mr. Pyle thinks Helen
Willis will play Suzanne again. He
has had no dicker with the Cali-
fornian, but he just does it out
that developments will force her to
join his highly paid staff of stars.

Mexico City—An offer of \$50,000
to thrill the theatre-goers of the
United States for two months by
telling his story of how he killed
Pancho Villa has been refused by
Congressman Juan Salas Barrasa.

Hollywood, Cal.—Queen Marie
can get ten times as much in the
movies as she did for describing the
merits of a beauty cream. She has
been offered \$25,000 to appear on lo-
cation just one day.

Paris—Raouel Metier, Spanish
singer, who says she was treated like
a queen in the United States last
year is going to live there per-
manently. She made a lot of dol-
lars on her first visit.

Practical Joke Ends in Tragedy

New York, Oct. 4 (P)—A tragedy
in which one newspaper man was
shot and killed by another, marked
the culmination of a practical joke
played in Washington, according to
the story told to police today by the
wife of the dead man.

Joseph Ruffner, Jr., copy reader on
a local neighborhood newspaper, died
after being shot five times by Gerald
Dwyer, copy reader for a Brooklyn
paper. Mrs. Ruffner told police that
several months ago, while both her
husband and Dwyer were employed
by a Washington newspaper, her
husband arranged a joke whereby
she was to call Dwyer by telephone
and make him believe that a strange
woman was making an appointment
with him. That she was introduced
to him as Mrs. Ruffner and her hus-
band and other newspapersmen had
a laugh at Dwyer's expense.

From the acquaintanceship be-
tween Mrs. Ruffner and Dwyer arose
the cause of a quarrel which re-
sulted in the shooting. Dwyer was
arrested.

Many Problems Before A. F. of L.

Detroit, Oct. 4 (P)—Committed to
the five day-week as the next major
forward step for "the highest paid
workers in the world," executive
officers of the American Federation
of Labor turned today, in the open-
ing sessions of the Federation's 46th
annual convention, to a multitude of
problems centered on the welfare of
American labor.

Eleventh hour agreements be-
tween groups widely separated on
several vexatious questions opened a
fair prospect for the two weeks'
assemblage bringing forth the pre-
diction of prominent leaders that the
entire time probably would be
devoted to deliberations upon con-
structive policies bearing directly
upon the immediate program of the
organization.

RETIRED DENTIST KILLED WHILE CLEANING SHOTGUN

Owego, N. Y., Oct. 4 (P)—Dr.
Stow Smith, 59, a retired dentist of
London, England, shot and instantly
killed himself while cleaning a shot-
gun at his father's farm near this
village yesterday afternoon. He had
borrowed the gun and before re-
turning it undertook to clean it,
when it was discharged blowing a
hole through his head.

MOST PAMPERED IN TWO LAMBERT CITIZENS

Washington, Oct. 4 (P)—If the
number of padlocks fitted by pre-
sidential officers is a correct index,
the wretched cities in the United
States are those first and second in
population. In the last fiscal year
there were 521 inspections in New
York and only two less in Chicago.

P. T. A. to Meet at No. 3 School

The Parent-Teacher Association
of School No. 3 will hold a regular
meeting on Tuesday afternoon, Oc-
tober 5, at 3:30 o'clock in the
school.

GOOD ROADS

AMERICA LEADS EARTH IN ROADS

The United States has more im-
proved roads than all other nations of
the world combined as well as 81 per
cent of all motor vehicles in the
world, according to the American
Road Builders' association. The United
States spent \$1,000,000,000 last
year for highways and registered 19,
804,847 automobiles.

The comparative prosperity of the
United States as shown by the pro-
gress in road building is very great,
according to the report. Out of 3,002,
606 miles of highways in the United
States on June 1, approximately 500,
000 miles had been surfaced by fed-
eral, state and local agencies. Of this
mileage 36,000 was completed last
year.

The United States registered one
automobile to every 5.7 persons as
compared with one car for each 12
persons in Canada, the nearest com-
petitor. In Afghanistan but one auto-
mobile was registered for every 63,305
population and but one person in 40,
000 in Abyssinia has a car. In Ger-
many, but one person in every 1,953
owns an automobile.

The figures, although interesting for
their curious one-sidedness, also show
conclusively that the United States
needs improved highways to a far
greater extent than at present and
much in excess of other nations. The
convention of the American Road
Builders' association, to be held dur-
ing Good Roads week, January 10 to
15, 1927, at Chicago, will be partly
given over to the discussion of just
what highways are needed to handle
the 20,000,000 automobiles of the coun-
try. The immediate construction of
paved roads over all important lanes
has been urged, however, by the as-
sociation.

Peril of Broken Glass in Roads Stirs Protest

Next to the man who slices valve
caps from his neighbor's machine, the
person who leaves broken glass in
roadways has aroused the greatest in-
dignation among motorists. One is a
petty sneak, the other a destructionist
who imperils the lives and property
of others through wanton carelessness.

In a statement recently issued by
the state highway department of Con-
necticut attention was called to the
menace that exists to highway traffic
in the great amount of broken glass
frequently found on the roads. Due
largely to collisions and also falling
glass from headlights, etc., the main-
tenance section of the highway depart-
ment has been on the watch for these
conditions, but it has been found that
it is not always possible to keep the
roads entirely free from the glass.

White Line on Highway Found to Save Expense

Dividing highways with a white
line is a safety precaution of the most
productive type, but it also has its
financial aspect in that it serves to
reduce road repair bills.

Because drivers feel greater assur-
ance that they will not be side-swiped
by opposite traffic they drive farther
from the outer edge of the paving,
thus eliminating a great deal of chip-
ping and breakage of the pavement
that would otherwise result, according
to George F. Schlesinger, Ohio high-
way director.

As a result of this road forces in
Ohio are marking as much pavement
as possible, including all hill crests,
curves and other points of danger on
state highways.

High Cost of Roads

The average cost per mile of
maintenance of the unpaved portions
of Minnesota trunk highways has in-
creased 35 per cent in three years,
says a state highway department an-
nouncement.

Blaming higher speed traffic, a
longer tourist season and all-winter
travel for the increase, C. M. Babcock,
highway commissioner, said the rapidly
growing cost of upkeep emphasized
the need of more permanent road sur-
facing.

Driving in Future

According to highway engineers,
roads 25 years hence will be a mini-
mum of 120 feet in width. They will
be well lighted at night and policed
by stop-and-go signals.

All railroad grade crossings will be
eliminated by a separation of grades.
The highways will be beautified by
the planting of trees and shrubbery in
the parkway.

Speed limits will be fixed at a min-
imum rather than a maximum.

Good Roads Movement

The good roads movement in this
country began in August, 1912, and
was continued in 1913 and 1914, when,
in the latter year, congress created a
joint congressional committee of five
members and five representatives to
investigate the question of govern-
ment aid in the construction of good
roads. The subject has given many
members of congress opportunities to
print speeches on the subject in the
Congressional Record for the benefit
of their constituents.

St. James Ladies to Meet

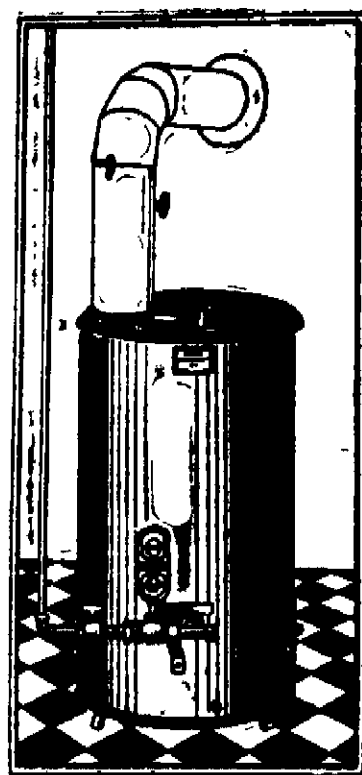
The regular monthly meeting of
the Ladies' Aid Society of St. James
M. E. Church will be held on Wed-
nesday afternoon, October 6, at 2:30
o'clock. A full attendance is desired
and plans for a turkey dinner on
October 13 will be discussed.

This Is Fire Prevention Week

One of the best
means of cop-
ing with the
fire hazard re-
sulting from ac-
cumulation of
waste paper,
especially in
business places,
is to destroy
this waste day
by day in a

Home Incinerator

Destroy Your Waste Before It Becomes Garbage



Daily accumulations of papers, cartons, and discarded food
are a great problem in every household — especially when
there is any irregularity in collection service. The Home
Incinerator ends this nuisance. With the use of a negligible
amount of gas these waste materials may be quickly and
easily disposed of each day.

In communities where there is no regular collection, and
gas is available, the incinerator answers a real need. All
refuse is reduced to a mere handful of ashes. You like to
think of home as sweet and clean. Garbage pails, some-
how, do not fit well into the picture. Waste never reaches
the disagreeable "garbage" stage—it's destroyed first by the
Home Incinerator.

Paper, wrappings, and all the bits of waste that enter the
home constitute a fire hazard unless properly disposed of.
The Home Incinerator destroys them quickly and
effectively.

There is no longer that attraction to disease-breeding flies
that your garbage can used to offer, when you burn your
left-overs in the incinerator.

The Home Incinerator comes in 1 bushel and 2½ bushel
sizes. Both are equipped with the handy Time-o-stat
which turns off the gas automatically. Fire is indeed your
friend here, in destroying many possibilities of harm, and
in giving you this great convenience.

The Home Incinerator

Incinerator advantages may easily be
yours. The regular 2½ bushel
capacity burner may be purchased
on convenient terms for \$168.00, or at
a cash price of \$160.00. The 1 bushel
burner may be had for the term price
of \$120.75, or for \$115.00 cash. These
prices include the handy step-saving
Time-o-stat. Our terms make the

Home Incinerator easy
to own — \$10.00 down
and the balance in
twelve monthly install-
ments with your regular
bill. Try it for thirty
days. We guarantee sat-
isfaction or a return of any
payments.

Safeguard your home and the health
of your family through this new incin-
eration process.

KINGSTON GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

511 Broadway.

Phone 1400

EVERYONE IS INTERESTED. IN THE WEATHER

WE ARE
ALMOST
SOLD OUT!

So fast have the
sales and orders
for these reliable
little

Weather
Prophets

come that you
will have to get
yours pretty
quickly if you
want one — and
every home
should have one.
They cost only

69c



Made in America—Guaranteed

A quaint Hand-made Swiss Cottage Hygrometer that will warn
you to take an umbrella, or when not to hang out wash.

COUPON

This Coupon 69c Good for a WEATHER
and PROPHECY

MAIL ORDERS 8c EXTRA

When the weather is fine the two children will be out, and when
stormy weather is approaching, the witch will come out from 5
to 24 hours ahead of the rain or snow. An excellent gift.



PORT EWEEN

Port Eween, Oct. 4.—Knappe Coun-
cil, No. 42, Sons and Daughters of
Liberty, will meet Wednesday even-
ing at 7:30 o'clock in their council
room on Broadway.

Miss Angie Hutchings and Mrs.
Louise Hutchings of New York city
and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hutchings
of Bayard street were guests of Mr.
and Mrs. Ernest Hutchings on
Broadway Friday afternoon and even-
ing.

The Dorcas Society will be enter-
tained at the home of Mrs. Marie
Yeuse on South Broadway this even-
ing. Miss Frances Elmendorf and
Mrs. Yeuse will be the hostesses.

A regular monthly meeting of the
Port Eween Library Association will
be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock
in the library on Broadway and Main

street.

Thomas Tucker of New York city
spent the week end at his home on
Broadway.

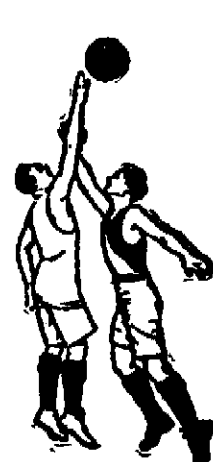
There will be a special meeting of
the Ladies' Aid Society of the Re-
formed Church at the home of Mrs.
Richard Hotelling on Salem street
Wednesday afternoon at 2:30
o'clock.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Re-
formed Church will hold their an-
nual chicken supper and bazaar in
the Sunday school room Wednesday
and Thursday evenings, October 27
and 28.

There will be a Mock faced mis-
trel show and specialty numbers
given by the Men's Bible Class of the
Methodist Church Tuesday evening,
October 12 at the church hall at
8 o'clock. Head Davis will be the
interlocutor of the minstrel show.

The regular monthly meeting of
the Ladies' Aid Society of the Meth-
odist Church will meet Thursday af-
ternoon, October 7, at the home of
Mrs. Alexander Crook on Broadway.
Mrs. Major and Mrs. Crook are the
hostesses. All members of the as-
sociation are kindly asked to bring

FALL SPORTING GOODS



Football, Basketball, Golf,

Gym Suits, Shoes, Supporters,

Striking Bags, Boxing Gloves

Prices are right, the goods the best

They're SPALDING'S MAKE.

O'REILLY'S

530 B'WAY and 38 JOHN ST.

needle, thimble, scissors and thread.

Mrs. Little Smith, who has spent
three weeks visiting relatives and
friends in New York city, has re-
turned to her home on Salem street.

Mid-week prayer service will be
held in the Methodist Church Thurs-
day evening at 7:30 o'clock. At 8:15
the regular monthly meeting of the
Sunday school board will be held.

James Pierce of Kingston called on
his friend, Silas W. Perrine, on
Broadway Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Lounan
of Jersey City were guests of Mr. and
Mrs. Daniel Van Lounan on Broadway
Sunday.

Miss Jennie Fitzgerald of Florida
is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Carolyn
Sullivan, on Broadway.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ouslow of Lin-
den, N. J., spent the week end with
Mrs. Ouslow's parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Richard Hotelling, on Salem street.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hutchings of
Bayard street, Mr. and Mrs. Elvin
Hutchings of Broadway, Mr. and Mrs.
John Lounan of Kingston and Mrs.
Lola Hutchings and Miss Angie
Hutchings of New York city spent
Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jasper
Hutchings at Hyde Park.

Mrs. Austin Grimes and daughter,
Anna Kathryn, and son, Thomas, of
Kingston, spent Sunday with Mrs.
Kathryn Grimes on Broadway.

The Ladies' Aid of the Reformed
Church will hold a special meeting
at the home of Mrs. Richard Hough-
taling Wednesday afternoon at 2:30
o'clock.

The Dorcas Society will meet with
Mrs. Yeuse this evening. Mrs. Yeuse
and Mrs. Elmendorf will be the
hostesses.

King's Daughters to Meet

The King's Daughters of the Chis-
ten Avenue M. E. Sunday School
will hold an all-day quilting in Ep-
worth Hall on Tuesday, October 5.
All members are requested to attend
and bring their own lunch.

Seward Quits Race For Governor

New York, Oct. 4 (P)—The active
Republican campaign for governor
and United States senator opened
today with an independent Republi-
can withdrawn from the triangular
gubernatorial race, predicting defeat
for the regular candidates of his
party.

Dr. Frederick W. Seward, dry in-
dependent Republican, withdrew
yesterday, declaring that Governor
Alfred E. Smith, wet and Democ-
ratic, would be re-elected over Rep-
resentative Ogden L. Mills, moist and
Republican.

Dr. Seward also forecast that
Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr.,
would lose his seat and the Republi-
can state leadership, thereby forcing
a reorganization of the party along
lines more suitable to the dry. He
urged support of Franklin W. Cris-
man, dry independent Republican
candidate for senator.

INTERESTING PROGRAM AT BROADWAY THEATRE

Mr. and Mrs. Postkey Bigelow
tendered their annual reception to
the residents of Hudson-on-Hudson
and personal friends from various
parts of the country on Saturday at
their home in that place. Early in
the day the children of the vicinity
held a parade and at the close were
served with refreshments. The re-
ception was held in the Bigelow
home, where a fine program
was rendered. Lady Eaton of Tor-
onto, Canada, sang several vocal
songs, accompanied on the piano by
Mrs. Ryder, which was followed by
an address on the present day rela-
tions between the United States and
Europe by Colonel Robert M. Thomp-
son. Following the program re-
freshments were served.

